

862.
1831
Oct.

862

SOCIETY OF BRITISH MUSICIANS.

Troy, a Drama in Score

PRESENTED BY

Mr. W. Goodwin.

862.

No.....

IN THE CATALOGUE
OF THE
SACRED HARMONIC SOCIETY.

SOCIETY OF BRITISH MUSICIANS.

Regulations for the Government of the Library.

1. The use of the Library is common to all the Members of the Society.

2. Attendance is given by the Secretary at the Library, ¹⁶
~~Store 22, Bonaparte Street, on Tuesday~~ ^{Wednesday & Thursday} in each week, from ~~two~~ ^{three} till
~~four~~ ^{five} o'clock, for the distribution of works to the Members.

3. Every Member on taking away any work from the Library must sign a receipt for the same.

4. No Member is allowed the use of more than two works at any one time (except in the case of more than one work being bound in one volume), nor to retain them longer than a fortnight.

5. Any Member detaining a work longer than the allotted time, shall pay to the Secretary, on returning the work to the Library, a fine of one shilling for every week he may so detain it.

6. Any Member who may lose, damage, or deface a work, shall be bound to pay a fine proportionate to the injury, or to replace the work, at the discretion of the Committee.

7. All fines incurred by damage or loss, shall be paid by the Member accountable for the same within three weeks after having been demanded by the Committee.

8. Any Member neglecting to pay the fines incurred by him or her, as prescribed by the foregoing regulations, shall be suspended from the privileges of the Library, and reported to the next ensuing half-yearly general Meeting.

Annual Subscriptions to the Library, or Donations in Cash or Musical Works of any description, are respectfully solicited from the Members.

758. F.

"The Virgin Prophetess, or, The Fate
of Troy"; an Opera, performed at
the Theatre Royal. Written by
Elkanah Settle.

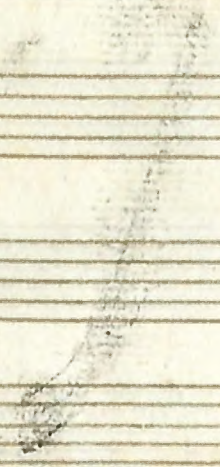
The music composed by Godfrey
Finger.

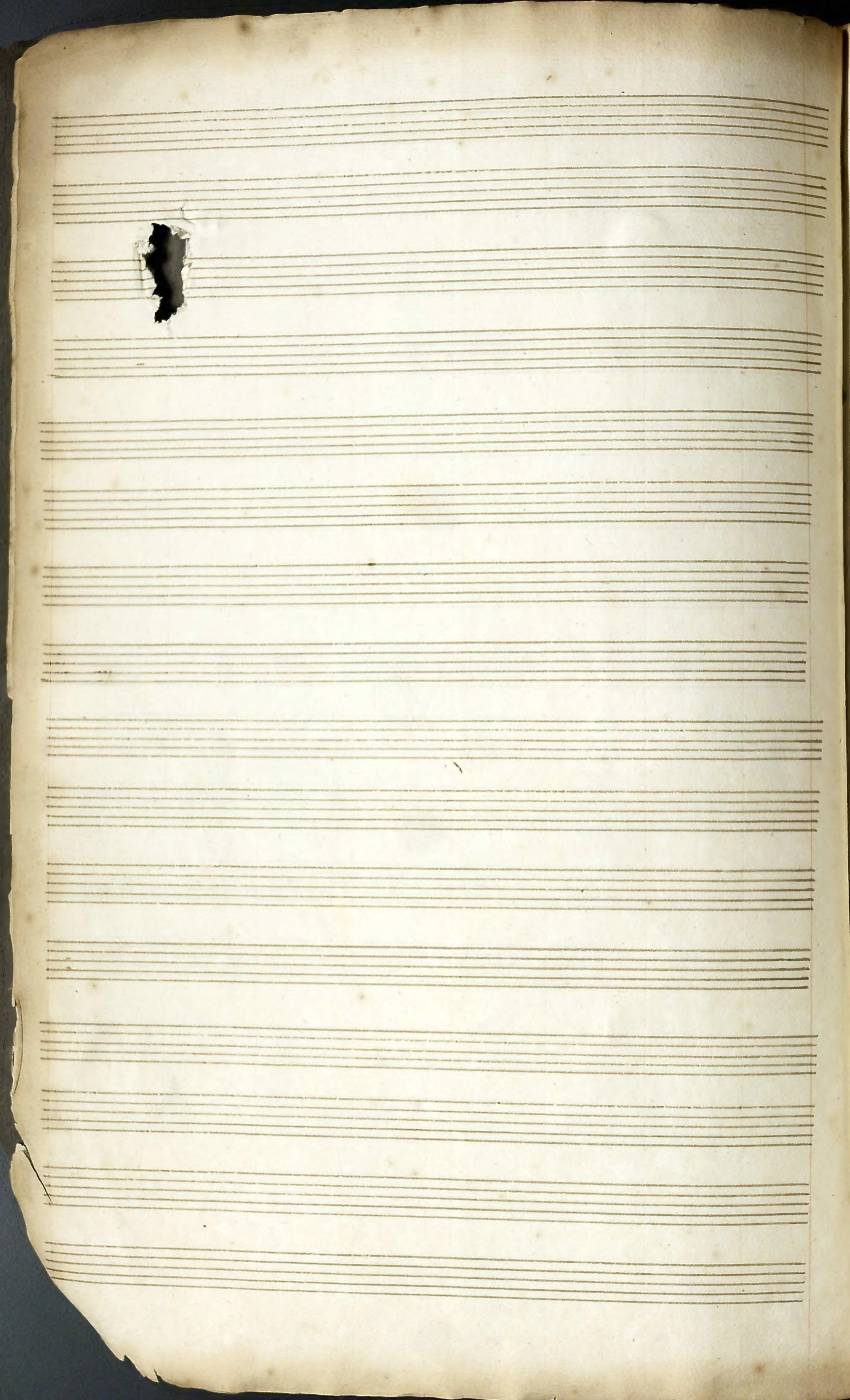
The play was published in quarto
in 1701.

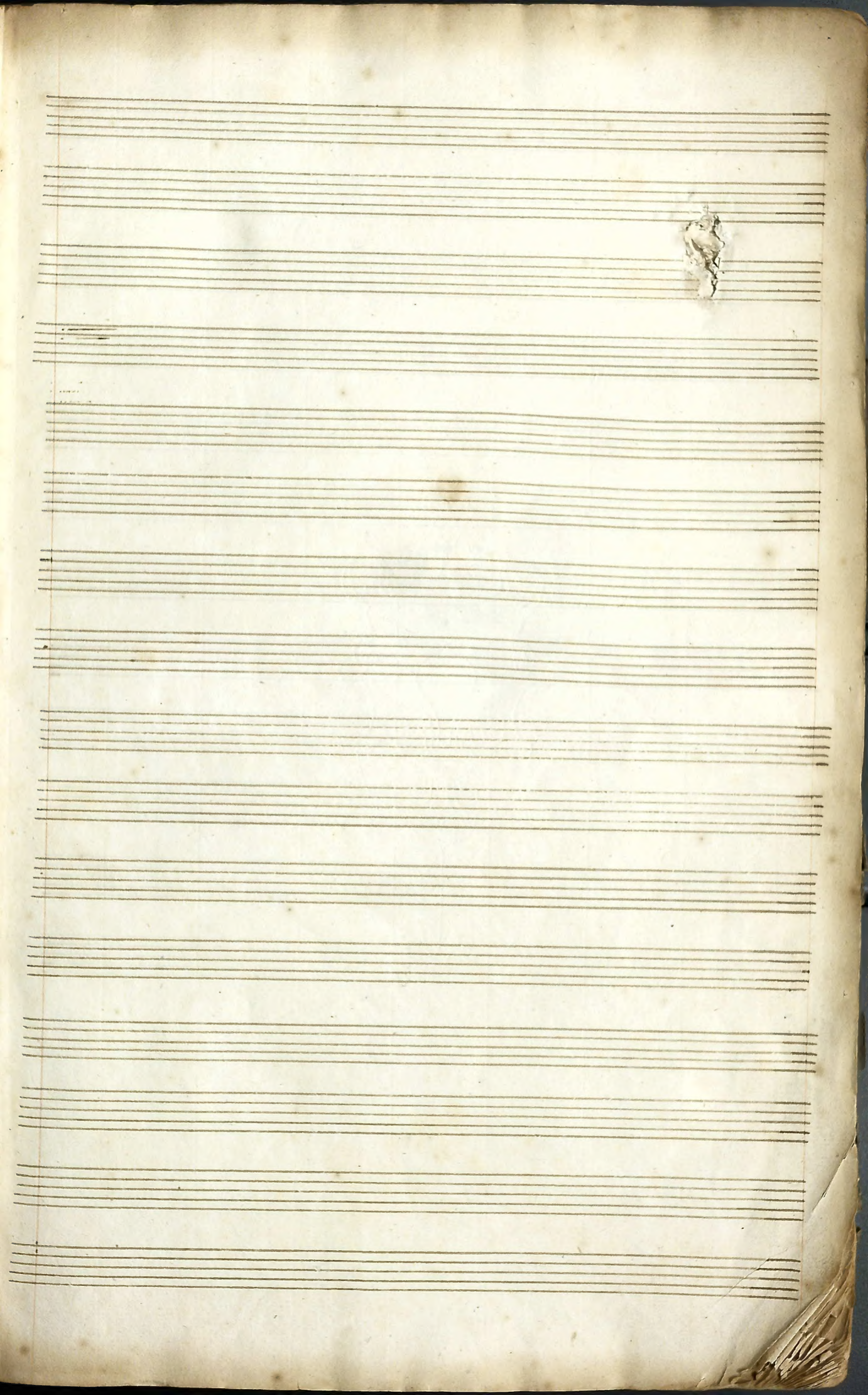
The instrumental music was
printed in single parts. It is not
included in this score

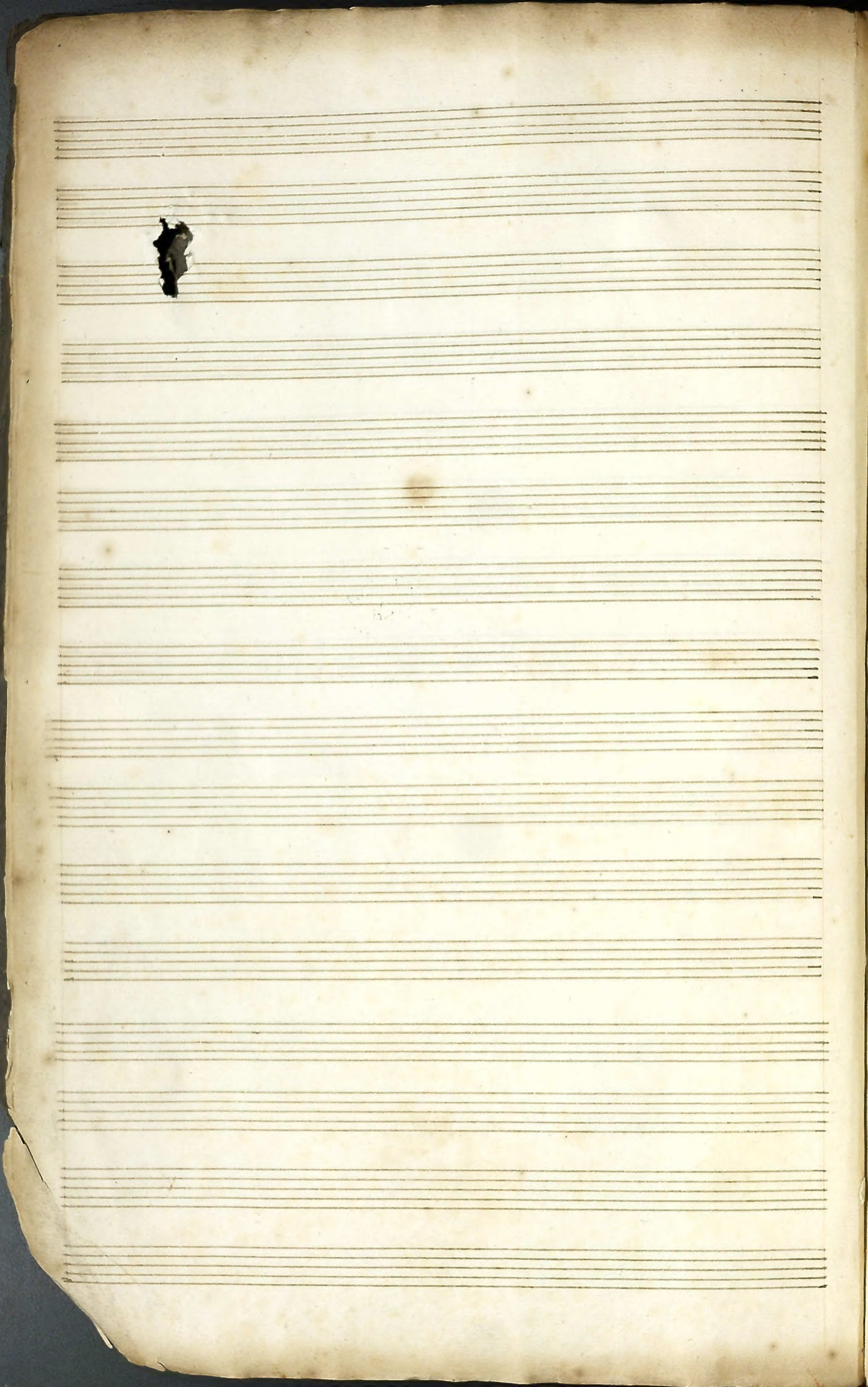


The gift of William Watts July 20th 1786









12 3
1
Mr Goodwin



Act 5th: * * *

The Curtain Draws and Discovers
A magnificent Chariot twenty foot
high, Drawn by two white Elephants,
Placed in y^e Depth of the Prospect
and fronting the Audience, In y^e Chariot
are seated Paris and Helen; In the
Two front Entries on each side y^e Stage
Advanced before the wings, are four
more white Elephants, bearing each
A Castle on their backs wth a Rich
Canopy over each Castle, and in each
Three Women; on y^e Necks of all the
Elephants a negro Guide, each of these
Gaunties twenty two foot high:

Par—How Troy's Invincible: Yes my fair Helen,
The Coward Greeks are fled;
And leave me Lord of thee: nor are those Eyes
Less worth than y^e whole ten years Blood they Cost,
I would not buy thee Cheaper. Oh y^e Pleasure,
That I have put the World in arms, and drawn
The Angry Gods to Battle;
Made Heav'n and Earth both Glitter in thy Cause,
Such th^o Attracting Power bright Beauty Draw.
But now when the tired World's long Disorders Cease
Tune all your Trumps of War to Songs of Peace.
Here Enter a procession of Men
Singers, ranging on Each side y^e Stage
And joining in Consort wth the Women on
the Castle * * * * *
The Vocall Musicks:

O Jingle Hu



Handwritten musical score for the piece "O Jingle Hu". The score is written on multiple staves, including staves for Treble (Tr), Alto (Al), Violin (Vio), Viola (Vla), and Cello/Double Bass (Cello). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and complex rhythmic patterns, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The score is organized into systems, with some staves showing dense, rapid passages. The paper is aged and stained, with a large 'X' mark visible in the upper right corner.

War War & Battle rage no more no more no more

O the Gods have given vengeance ore Paris is now

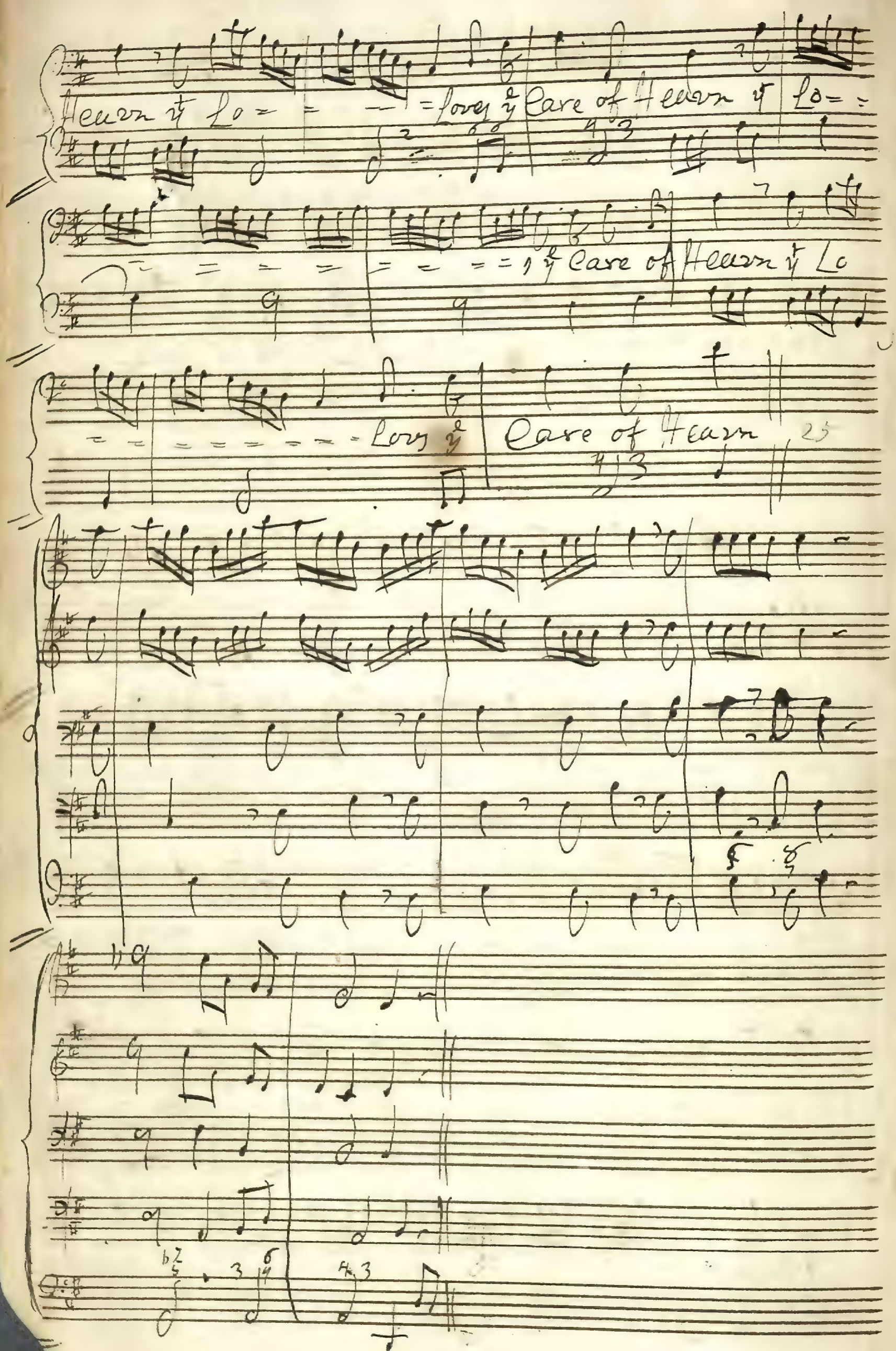
Helen's Darling Boy whilst smiling Peace & halcyon joy all brood a-

rou = - - - = no y walls of Troy Our Guardian

Gods this proof have given y Love & Care of Heaven of Heaven

of Heaven y Ca - - - - - y Care of

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple systems of staves with musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and include phrases such as "Heaven & Lo = = = = = Love & Care of Heaven & Lo = =", "Love & Care of Heaven & Lo", and "Love & Care of Heaven". The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is organized into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.



Heaven & Lo = = = = = Love & Care of Heaven & Lo = =

Love & Care of Heaven & Lo

Love & Care of Heaven 25

Cho

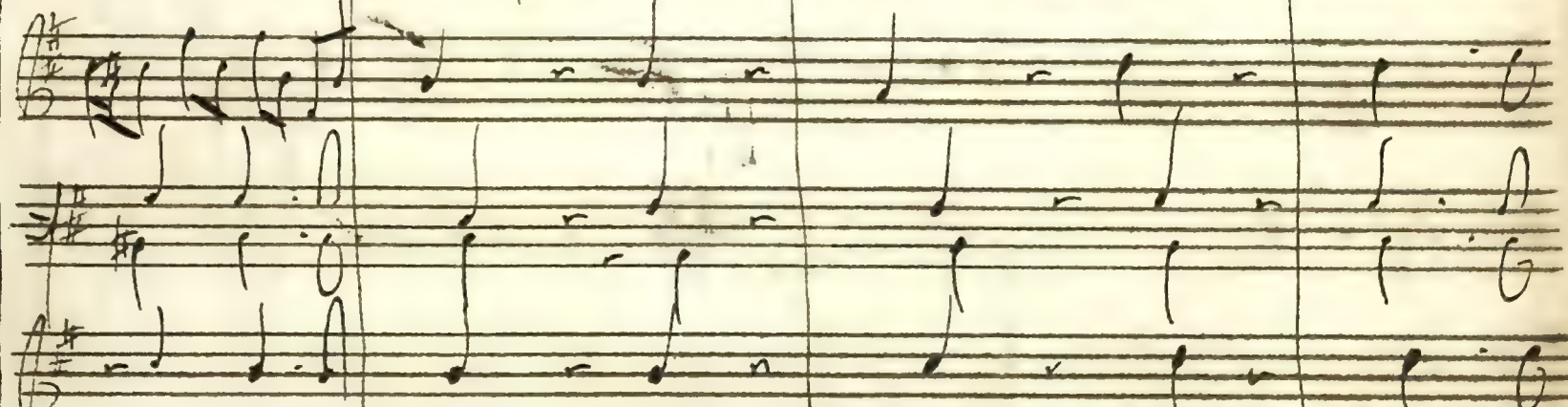
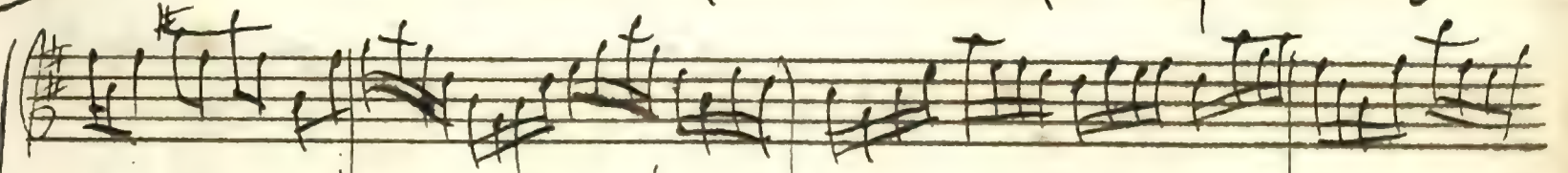


Our Guardian God This Proof have him

Our Guardian God This Proof have him

Our Guardian God This Proof have him

Our Guardian God This Proof have him



That loves the Care Love Love Love Love

That loves the Care Love Love Love Love

That loves the Care Love Love Love Love

That loves the Care Love Love Love Love

Our Guardian God, His Proof have
Our Guardian God, His proof have given us Love the
Gods His Proof have given our Guardian God, His Proof have
given that Love the Care of Heaven Our Guardian

given us Love the Care of Heaven of Heaven us Love the Care of Heaven of
Care of H us Love the Care of Heaven us Love the Care of Heaven of
given that Love the Care of Heaven of // us Love the Care of Heaven of
God us have given That Love the Care of

Hearn our Guardian God this Proof have given & Love of
 Hearn our Guardian God this Proof have given & Love the
 of of H of H of H our Guardian God this
 of of H of H of H our

Care of Love & Care of Hearn of Hearn That Love the
 Care of Love the Care of Hearn of Hearn That Love the
 Care of Love the Care of Hearn of Hearn That Love the
 Care of Love & Care of Hearn of Hearn That Love the

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring five staves with various notes and rests.

Care of Heaven that loves the Care of Heaven

Care of Heaven that loves the Care of Heaven

Care of Heaven that loves the Care of Heaven

Care of Heaven that loves the Care of Heaven

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring five staves with various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring five staves with various notes and rests.



Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, featuring five staves with various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, featuring treble and bass clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Our Guardian
our Guardian God this proof have
our Guardian God this proof have given our Guardian
Guardian God this proof have given that Love & Care of Heaven

Gods this proof have given it loves & Care of Heaven of Heaven it loves
given it Love the Care of Heaven it Love & Care of Heaven it Love
Gods this proof have given it loves & Care of Heaven of Heaven it Love
to Our Guardian God this proof have given 75 50 that

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Care of Heaven of Heaven our Guardian God". The score is written on ten staves, with the lyrics written below the notes. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are:

Care of Heaven of Heaven our Guardian God this proof have given that Love
 Care of Heaven of Heaven our Guardian God this proof have given & Love
 Love & Care of Heaven of Heaven of Heaven of Heaven our Guardian
 Love & Care of Heaven of Heaven of Heaven of Heaven our Guardian God this

[illegible]

That Love & Care of Heaven

That Love & Care of Heaven

That Love & Care of Heaven

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble and bass staff with various notes and rests.

O the hyre the skies yet low = = = =

der still yet low = = = = = der

still yet louder still

with lo go Peans Peans fill

Crack Crack your Brazen Throats aunder

to Loudall Lysning worlds shall wonder

56 418

O Gove the mighty & mighty Gove shall Echo shall Echo shall

Echo back in Thunder & Gove the mighty Gove shall Echo

shall Echo shall Echo back in Thunder

99 100

Cho

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values.

Handwritten musical score with lyrics: "Crack Crack Crack your breezen Throat a sunder". The lyrics are written across several staves, with the melody and accompaniment clearly visible.

Handwritten musical score for a solo part, featuring a single staff with notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values.

Handwritten musical score for a drum part, featuring multiple empty staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The notation is in a single system across ten staves. The first seven staves contain musical notation with various notes, rests, and accidentals. The eighth staff has the handwritten text "So Lou" repeated several times with musical notes. The bottom three staves are empty.

so loud till lightning words, loud wonder and

loud so loud till lightning words, loud wonder and

loud so loud till lightning words, loud wonder and

so loud till lightning words, loud wonder and

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves, including phrases like "Lord", "soft", "Love Almighty", and "shall Echo". The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Lord soft Lord

Love Almighty Love shall Echo shall Echo shall

Love Almighty Love shall Echo shall Echo shall

Love Almighty Love shall Echo shall Echo shall

Love Almighty Love shall Echo shall Echo shall

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of ten blank staves.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves.

soft *loud* *soft* *loud* *soft*

Eecho shall Eecho shall Eecho shall Eecho shall Eecho back in thunder shall Eecho back in

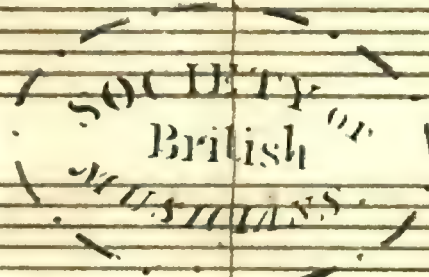
Eecho shall Eecho shall Eecho shall Eecho shall Eecho back in thunder shall Eecho back in

Eecho shall Eecho shall Eecho shall Eecho shall Eecho back in thunder shall Eecho back in

Eecho shall Eecho shall Eecho shall Eecho shall Eecho back in thunder shall Eecho back in

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Himns Church Hch". The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves contain a complex melodic and harmonic line with many beamed notes. The next four staves are labeled "Thunder" and contain a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The final two staves are also labeled "Thunder" and contain a similar rhythmic pattern. A circular library stamp is visible in the center of the page.



Himns Church Hch

Hel— Oh my Lord Paris! These soft sighs of Joy
Which once thy arms shall now no more destroy.
Her martial God yet loves soft Love's great
In his rough steel the fierce Destroyer meet
In flowing Garlands, and in flowing Ties
Let these Embraces my Dear Paris kiss.
To meet me in thy arms or the martial Arms
And come the sweet Helen to these arms.

Par— Helen! thou more than Lovers reign
Not the fair Queen of Love on Ida's Plain.
With half thy Beauty's third
Not the three Lively Goddesses all joynd.
I ampt in one form Divine, could match thy lovely mould
Was this fair hand I served the Pall of God
This Doubt I lost with such triumphant Arms,
Toe around my Gates, and Beauty in my Arms,
Where Hector drag'd in Blood, He drive around
The walls of Troy with Love and Jewels Crowned.
The scene shifts, Changing to y^e
Grecian Camp & Enter Menelaus
Ulysses, Neoptolemus. Etc &

Men— Now by my Arms, to yet behold yon piles
Of Troy's unsaken Towers, give me to Doubt
Whether Right or wrong. May ev'n y^e abetting Gods
Take Different Sides. The very Cause of Troy,
An Impious Rape, and Violated Bed
Have Champions Arm'd in their Defence above.
Why is this Done! if there be wrong or Right,
Why are those powers that bear y^e Grecian Vengeance,
And hold the Head of Troy's Audacious Paris.
Ulyss— We search in vain the Cause of Heavns Decrees;
All's not unjust we Cannot reconcile.
Sometimes the prosperous Wickedness of men
Is but the unson Policy of Heav'n.
Thou Divine Vengeance
Strike with an Universal Sword of Justice

The Race of Men would perish, Nature's tottering
Foundation sink, and y^e World End too soon.
Man — Well, if the Great Dispensers of our Fate
For Reasons of their own can unconcern'dly stand
Those Cold and feeble Champions of my Cause
Yet I my self am Guardian of my Honour
And to my Soul can say
I have not tamely borne my blazing Injuries
Not like the common Herd of Drowsy Husband
Slept o'er my wrongs, and wink'd at pointing Infamy
No, 'tis my pride that I have drawn the Sword
Of more than half y^e World Asia and Europe;
Just a long ten years war; A noble Vengeance
And only by th^e opposing Gods Defeated,
I thank my Stars,
It is my Glory still, however little
I have receiv'd I have Deserv'd from Heav'n.

Ulys — If such Desert
Has those few friends above, let not their Friendship
Carve your own Vengeance, make y^e nobler work
Of Glory all your own.

Neo — Ay Sir, do that,
And give your name Immortal. Nor let ten,
Ten long — in short years fruitless Labour Lost
Make your Cause drop: Revenge like yours, is worth
An untir'd Ages Patience.

Ulys — Far from Ages;
A few short Days now scale y^e State of Troy
And that unfinished work where fighting Heroes
Against Stone Walls, Iron Gates, and Brazen Towers
Have o'er Dash'd out their Unthinking Brains
This deeper Head shall find: 'Tis your Ulys,
His Conquering Arm of War, wise Art and Stratagems,
His trick must Crown that work which force in vain has toyl'd for
So far afield, have my Councils prosper
This sign retreat from ~~their~~ their abandoned Walls
And shut the Doors of Troy.

Neo—Tul'd to a Letheargy.

14

All Drown'd in Rhytt, and Lupine Securite
Nor Can the voice of Oracles, their Great
Cassandra wake em, The unbeldwring Troy
Doast to & Envy of her-inspired Divinity
View your false flieent as an entire Defeat
of all your sinking hopes, till their whole streets
Ring with one voice of Universall Triumph..

Uly—Ay that's the voice I want: How move I Engine
of Troys Destruction safe; that glorious Pile of mischief
In widd Dark rooms Lyes the Arm'd Plate of Troy.

There where an Ages Labour has been Lost,
Where Kings and Heroes, Crown'd and Jewell'd Heads,
With all their Aiding Legions have been Gaff'd,
When I resolve a Toy, a wooden Horse,
A Puppet shall Destroy, and Lay proud Hiem
Heaps in one funerall pile.

Neo—A Widow, Sir,

The Trojans Crowd to see the amazing Pageant.

Uly—Let em gaze on — or, I have y^e rarest manager

To move this Great Machine: a thinking Villain;
A turnisht Front of Brass! he has a Tongue
That can outflaw a hungry Parasite, Cringing
For a Court office: He'll outly Hypocrisy
Outswear a Harlott when she vows Fidelity.

Then He'll outwitt (say this his Masterpiece!)

A young Expectant Widow at her Old
Departing Wewers, Deathbed side, Just sealing her
His sole Executor.

King—Nay He's Ulysses,

It looks a little Ominous to my Cause

I have this black Hand its Champion: Is a Villain

And such a Villain, thinks thou, a fitt Instrument

To Consummate my finishing Stroke of Justice

And right the wrongs of Kings.

Uly—Ay, nothing like him

His Villany, tis that which recommends him.

Makes him a Tool for Service — Mark by that
Distinguishing Desert, the Royall Engine
For Troys Destruction — Villany!
Is the Essentiale Component of his Glory.

A Branded Thief sets up an honest Hangman,
States Cannot live without em, Empire want em
Nature makes Nought in vain, Vipers and Toads
Have their Internale Virtues, Balms, and Medicines
Are drawn from Druggs and Poysons —
Enter Phorbis

King — Honest Phorbis
I sent this Spy to Troy; and thou returnest
With Transport in thy Looks — say, what Discovery.

Phor — All Sir, your Honor can wish.

King — Give it a Tongue,
And Bless me with thy Sound.

Phor — By my false face of Friendship
I joynd the Gaping Fools, that all amaz'd
On the tall Oaken Syde Monster Gas'd.
Beneath the Wooden Prodigy appears
Ulysses, bound in Chains, and bath'd in Tears,
Whilst this sad object their Compassion Draws
And their kind Pity asks the mournfull Cause,
He told that Story of his Barbarous Bands
Tied by the Tyrant Greeks in Humane Hands,
In those sad Accents, every Piteous Sound
So softly Told, and his well eyes so Drown'd,
He Look'd and talk'd, the tale so told, so soft,
Till scarce their Hearts less then his eyes could melt,
Oh, 'tis a Glorious Villain!

Ulys — Spare his Title

And Let his Glory speak it self.

Phor — The tale so told, was worth a Monarchs Ear
To Priam when he talk'd his Slave they bear.

Here with that Honest face (to guile y^e Hook
That now must catch a King) that Innocent Look
Truth nearer to the Life no Art could Draw.

And told em, how that wondrous Pile they saw
Not only Built by ^e Divine Commands,
But evn the work of the Celestial Hands,
The Pledge of an Eternall peace Design'd
By the Retiring Greeks was left behind;
No more the Trojan Hosts, their Swords all Sheath
All Calm the Air, and nought but Friendship Breath,
In Short, true Union all, he talk'd so well,
Till each false sound breath'd forth an Oracle;
Not the Crowd only, but Crown'd Heads Decid'd
Courts, Councils, Politicians, all Belov'd.
Of Faith: Strong Faith: what Captives dost thou when
When Statesmen are not Wits, and Kings but men.

Ulyss— Now, whar's the Hand too black to right a King
Phor— I was then resolv'd, with all ^e Songs of Joy,
To have it Drawn within ^e Gates of Troy,
Without one Jealous pang, Not the Least Fears
Of the Firm Iron Entrails that it bears
But the Humble Archer of the City Gate
Too Low for Pageants of that mountain Height.
Their Headlong Henny a new Consult Calls.
Resolv'd they'll give it Entrance thro' ^e Walls.

Ulyss— Now State begins to work.
Phor— Hard Cords, Wheels, Engines,
All that Strength, Wit, or Art could ere Designe,
Were strait prepar'd to move the vast Machine,
And there whole Crowds their thousand Hands Employ
With more Destruction tear ^e Walls of Troy,
Then all your Ten years battering Rams they make
The noise of Flint and Boins of marble Shake,
Already they have made a Breach so wide—

Ulyss— So Left in their Confusion.

Ken— Yes Ulysses,
Now Dawns the morning of my Rising Glory
Revenge, now Great Revenge, Guide my Keen Sword

To the Mistress Helen's Cankered Heart:
And oh, twill give me more Divine Delight
Than all the Raptures of her Bridal Night,
Let Puny Whining Husbands, sigh and pine
None Fooler than only Gave themselves a pain
What the Mistress gives her self a pleasure.
Mistaken Dotage all.

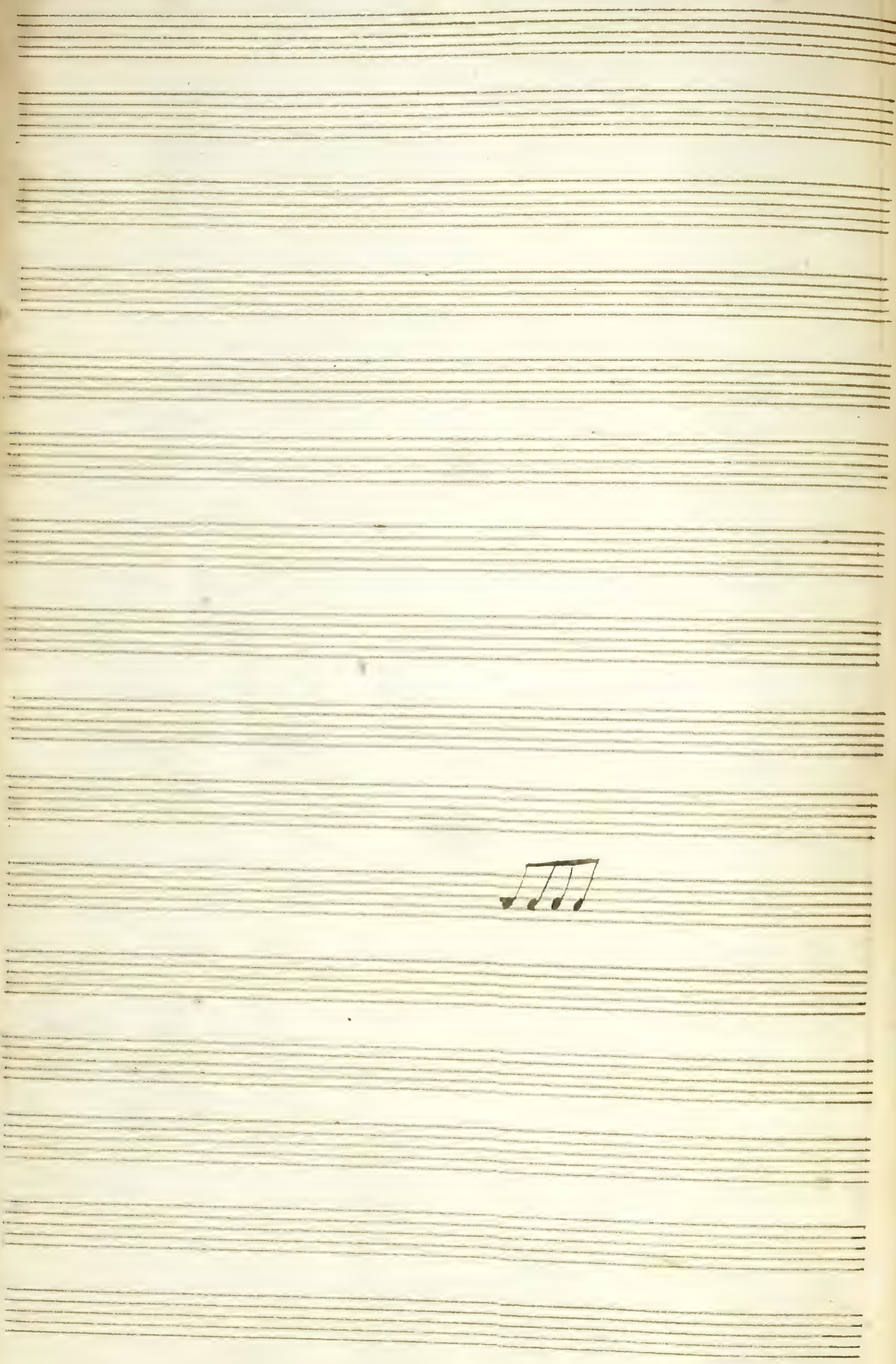
The Generous Soul
Put out Loves fire, and with new Raptures warm,
Such Dear Revenges are thy Exalted Charms
Her Heart Before did my Fond Transports raise;
But now her Heart's Last Drop can only please.
Thus true or false, the Syren by Saint
Oh Beauty, Beauty! Thou canst Charm so well:
Thou givest us joys both in thy Heaven and Hell.

Exeunt

= The end of y^e 1st Act =

The End





Enter Helen and Astianax

Hel— Why what has Paris Don to thee Astianax,
That he so far falls short of Hector's Virtue!

Ast— My Father Hector was a Greater Man,
Elder in Birth and Courage, and in Virtue.
Paris may fight; but Cares not what's his Cause.

Hel— His Cause and Hector's, Child were both the same.

Ast— No Madam, you are mistaken there, one was
The base Defence of a most Impious Lapd.

I mean the Lapd of Menelaus, not Helen:

His Love, his Honour ravish'd, not his Wife:

He found a way to avoid that Insolence.

Men say

He us'd but little Violence on you.

Hel— You are Pleasant my young Lord.

Ast— But not pleas'd Madam.

I am old enough to know I should be angry.

I tell ye, Paris had a Shameful Cause
Base and Dishonest. Hector's Great and Glorious

The just Defence of his Insulted King,
His Country and his Friend. For Friends in Honour

Now ask, what is your Cause, or who's your God?

But where. So Hector fought and bravely dy'd.

You were indeed

The Cause he dy'd, but not the Cause he fought for.

Hel— This must be Tutor'd all, Cassandra's Lesson.

Ast— Fair as you are, and form'd to inflame Desire

I would not be my wicked Uncle Paris

For all the Wealth of Troy, or Charms of Helen.

Hel— Your Impious Uncle! Hye, you should not say such things

Ast— You should not do such things.

Hel— Who taught you this?

Ast— Why the that made my Uncle Impious, you

Who taught me this! A little teaching I need.

To speak a publick Truth. Who taught me?
Hel— you are too angry Child, too Good.

Ast— Were I a man you'd find me colder still
For then I'd punish, when I now but chide.

Hel— My little Hero, thou beginst too Early.
To young an Enemy.

Ast— Were I a Prince in Power as well as Birth
I'd be your friend, and shame you into Goodness.

Hel— How now?

Ast— Nay madam keep your angry looks for those
were born your slaves, vile things that crouch beneath.
Keep 'em for Paris when he checks your pride
I am born a Prince, the Godlike Hector's Son,
Heir to his soul, which never knew to fear
Or man, or woman's frown, He scorn
your Sexes shallow Hets, and so dare I.
Can thus walk by those mighty killing eyes
Regardless of your frowns or smiles.

Enter Cassandra

Hel— Cassandra here! nay then the Riddos plain
is this the Tutor to this Insolence
But I will receive her—

Cass— Why turns the Royal Helen from my sight
The lost Cassandra propheys no more:

No more of ill's foreseen and hateful to your ears,
I come to bring you now—but if your majesty—

Hel— If you thought Majesty my Title madam,
you would have bid your Pupil here to manners,
The Boy here has been rude.

Ast— Boy! still the Boy! Tell thee gay vain thing,
This Boy whom thy tall pride disdain, wears a
superior soul to thine, and dares be honest.

Cass— No more young Prince, thy Passion drives too far,
And I should chide thee now. A more polite
behaviour suits a Prince, do so no more.

Ast— I see, and do confess my folly now.

And if I durst would ask for Royale Pardon.

An other tyme my Courage may assist me. Exit

18

Hel— Tho meekness of this Boy confounds my Anger,
And makes me think I have Deserv'd the Troughs
Which came from his plain Judging Innocence,
Nay she, Cassandra too, wth such a friendly Check
Reprov'd his fault, that I have no Culp for her.

Call— Oh Helon yet
Giv'd me one Moments Gracious Hearing,
Not the bright Crystalline Mirrour that reflects
The early Dews of your morning Smiles,
Your Glass shall look you fairer then I'll speak you.

Hel— you may be Heav'd Cassandra.

Call— Fair I Confess you to Divine perfection,
At your Creation sure no less than all
Th' Immortall Consult Late. —

Hel— Nay now thou play'st the Flatterer.

Call— No Madam
How can I flatter when I only speak
That truth a whole Contesting world has prov'd
Helon the Loveliest Flower in Nature's Garden
Crop't from her native Bed, at no less price
Then ten years warr, and thousand thousand lives,
Such the High price I am the mourning Grecian Lost
His own Just right, as fast as Holy Vows
And plight'd souls could bind —
No vile State Interest, no Tyrannick Power
Of Prince or parents ty'd that sacred knot
No Blind Boys randomness shot of loose Desire.
Here Love had Eyes and weight y^e worth the Oath
Before th' attesting Gods.
The sacred solemn Vows were Registered in Heav'n

Hel— O whether would she Drive.

Call— You Lov'd and were Belov'd: Not His alone
But your own joys your Crown'd. Your Days your Nights
Your every Hour of Chaste and Lawfull Love

Ran all with sands of Gold. your mingling wishes fill
The measure up 'till Love could reap no more.
Hel— Oh Peace of mind too well remembered.

Cass— This was a Life indeed! Think countless Helon
Hadst thou then Laid Here Lovely Sweet in Dust
Laid in the Bloom of Innocence and Beauty
How had thy fragrant memory built over
Thy Grave mourned after such a monument
Where kneeling Virgins would have wept and prayed
Offered their Garlands and their Vows of Love
The Pious Matrons too with thankful praise
Had blessed the Gods for their fair Sex's Glory.
What Honours, Altars, Temples, Pyramids,
Mankind had raised to such Immortal Virtue!

Hel— Oh my Sick Heart!

Cass— Alas, far short of what remains,
The popular the empty praise of Virtue:
But oh the Bright reward, the solid Bliss
The ever circulating joys above, that had
In Truth's fair race adorned thy radiant Brows
Not Cassiope's Chair nor Ariadne's Crown
Had match'd the Beautiful Helon's starry Diadem,
How hadst thou shined in Heav'n! Oh Virtue! Virtue!
The Lights that spangle o'er upon Milky Way
Are all but I emms for thy Immortal Crowns.

Hel— Where will this end!

Cass— May some kind Guardian pour in whispers tell thee
Had this fair masterpiece of their Creation
A soul but half as cautious as her Eyes,
How hadst thou reigned above!
But (Oh fair falling star!) is it not Pity
That the all Commanding Loveliest form on Earth
Should want a Throne in Heav'n!

Hel— Had charming Tyrant

Had my soft peace no more; for, oh, I feel
The coward in my Heart, and woman in my Eyes

Cassa—The weeps! Bless'd Heaven, she weeps! Oh y^{ch} vick worth
Of that soft falling Dew! There is not a Pearl
Drops from those Eyes in this relenting Cloud
But bears a price might gild th' Eternal Throne
Plush the melting Thought. Oh shake of all
Thy Earthly Load, and wing thy Courteous Soul
To Bright Immortal Joys:

Enter Paris

Par—What do I see!
My weeping Love, my Clouds, Heaven in Tears!
What Impious Insolence, what profane Breath.

Hell—Hlas my Paris, I have heard—

Paris—That screech Owl—yes thou curst Tormentor
I read th' ill natur'd Triumph in thy Face.—
But oh my Mourning Hair—

Cass—Oh Helen, if the Voice of Truth has open'd
Thy Darken'd Eyes to y^e fair Light of Heaven,
Fly the Enchanter, let the Fatale Charme
Lull thee to thy fond Sleep of Death no more,
Guard thy Immortal Treasure! Fly, oh fly
That Dangerous Thief would rob thee of a Soul,
And steal thy Bless'd Eternity away.

Par—Oh thou Eternal Bar to all my Joys!
Do not provoke me too unmanly Vengeance,
Take thy Face hence, and thank thy Sex thou just.

Cassa—Band to thy Country's Peace, Aultrous Boy;
Stain to thy Blood; from that thou Hate of Troy,
Curs'd by thy very Mother ev'n unborn,
When from her womb she dreamt y^e fivebrand Torch
Thy Blushing Sister takes her weeping Eyes!
Not from thy Threats, but from the Shame she flys

Par—The Great Immortals
Made Love and its Bless'd Joys
Of their own Heavns a Copy drawn so fair
That the Envyng Gods rend y^e Giants War
At its' bright Throne their Javel's Hurry flys,
Thy Love my fair their wretched Rage defys

Down on thy Scatter'd Gods my Vengeance kind
Arise in thy Cause I'll stand y^e Rebel world. Exeunt
The Temple of Diana:

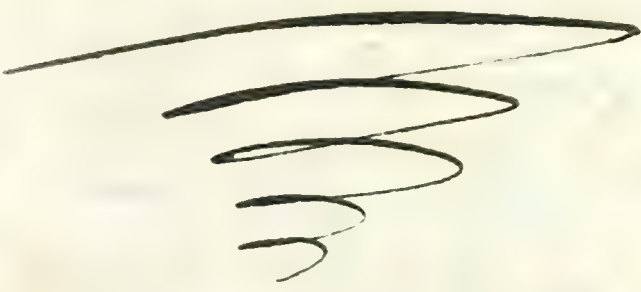
Within a Large Dome, are erected
Five pyramids, planted in a Semicircle,
Each Pyramid twenty foot High:
At the Bottom of each pyramid
is a Pedistale five foot and a half
High, on which stand Figures.
Being so many young men and women
Drest in Cloth of Gold: as Juno Diana
Palas, Ceres, Thetis: Diana being
The Goddess of the Temple in y^e Centre
Drest properly wth their several Regalia: etc.

Enter a Procession of Priests and
Priestesses of Dian: to them Cassandra:

Cassa — I tell ye Priests the Gods are not appeas'd
In vain you come to pay your solemn Vow
At Great Diana's Shrine for Troy redde'd
How can th' avenging sword of Heav'n be sheath'd
When th' Impious Cause that pull'd y^e Vengeance down
Still unrepent'd reigns

Pries — God must not hear the Countess's God profand,
If your relenting heart can joyn our Sacrifice
Be well, if not you must retire:

The Vocal
Musick //



the music in y^e Proceſſion in y^e Temple of Diana.

25

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Trümpel" (Trumpet). The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is labeled "Trümpel" and the second staff is labeled "poco, lmo". The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score includes dynamic markings such as "poco, lmo" and "poco". The notation is handwritten and shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

Thou Goodest all all all Celestial Bright Diana Heav'n fair virgin light

Thou light

Thou light

Thou light

of all y^e Heav'nly Beames Time the clearest Beams & Purest Time for Oh Oh

for oh oh oh

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests. The staves are connected by a vertical line on the left.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics. The lyrics are: "Oh for oh thou Chastity Divine Theres spots in every". The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests. The staves are connected by a vertical line on the left.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics. The lyrics are: "star but shine Theres spots in every star but shine". The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal or instrumental piece, featuring multiple staves with complex notation and various musical symbols.

Handwritten musical score for a violin part, labeled "Violin" on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols and fingerings.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal or instrumental part, featuring the lyrics "Thou Heav'n born Maryel 'Grea".

Handwritten musical score for a vocal or instrumental part, featuring the lyrics "ter skill".

Handwritten musical score for a vocal or instrumental part, featuring the lyrics "Thou Heav'n born Mary" and "Thou Heav'n born Maryel".



Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The treble clef staff contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff contains a vocal line with lyrics: "Greater still yet Grea- = = = ter Still who singly". There are various musical markings including flats and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The treble clef staff contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff contains a vocal line with lyrics: "thy bright O Good will". There are various musical markings including flats and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The treble clef staff contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff contains a vocal line with lyrics: "True mo". There are various musical markings including flats and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The treble clef staff contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff contains a vocal line with lyrics: "arch Raigne True monarch Raig =". There are various musical markings including flats and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The treble clef staff contains a series of beamed sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff contains a vocal line with lyrics: "n a lone True monarch Raign". There are various musical markings including flats and accidentals.

Reign alone true monarch

Reign alone true monarch

See see see see round our walls round our walls see see round our walls see round see

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of several staves. The lyrics are written below the staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth staff has a bass clef. The fifth staff has a treble clef. The sixth staff has a bass clef. The lyrics are: "Our foes they fly", "See See See", "Our foes they fly", "See See", "Our foes they fly", "See See", "Our foes they fly", "See See".

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the melody and lyrics from the first system. The lyrics are: "See our foes they fly", "they fly Our foes they fly", "fly See See", "See See See", "See they fly", "See See", "Our foes they fly", "See See See", "See See See", "See See See", "See See See".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. The lyrics are written below the staves, often aligned with specific notes. The handwriting is in cursive and somewhat faded. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each. The lyrics include phrases like "see see our toes they", "they fly", and "our toes they". There are also some markings that look like "Oh" or "Ohl" interspersed with the lyrics.

see see our toes they Ohl = = = = =

see our toes they Ohl = = = = = see

see see see they fly see see

see our toes they Ohl y our toes they

see see see our toes they Ohl = y only fly Ohl =

see they only se see see see they fly Ohl Ohl

our toes they see see see see see they fly

Ohl = = = = = see fly they fly fly =

slow

Our hearts they see the kindest parts of Heaven are

our hearts they are

see they fly our hearts they are

they fly our hearts they are

our true Guardian of the Trojan Towers Take them here

our

our

our

Solemn Rites we pay to the Lau-:-ghing Joy of Laughing

Solemn Laughing

Solemn Laughing

Solemn Lau-:-ghing Joy the

Joy of the Laughing Joy of this great Day In miles we

in of this Great Day of this great Day In miles we

Lau-ghing Joy of this great Day of this great Day In miles we

Lau-:-ghing Joy of this great Day of this great Day In miles we

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring five staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are: "Thanke when tis in Tears we pray smiles we thanke". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring five staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are: "When tis in Tears we pray". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

25

Cassa—Now hear my Lows and Let Heav'n Judge between us
Thou great Diana whose pale borrow'd Beams
In Absence of the glorious Sun afford
A Lesser Day till Day himself returne
Oh how so euer ~~we~~ in this Darè Edition
Inform our weak most lighted Thoughts, if yet
This Doubtfull Dawn of Deare Inpord, to Peace
Indeed; or is it Night with Troy for ever!
If Troy Impregnable stands fixt and sure,
Let me be Dumb, and prophecies no more
But if the will of Heav'n its Doom Decree
And Heav'n has wote that will befall to me
Let now some sudden portent from above
Cassandras Henry or your Lencane prove:
Here it Thunder, and immediately in
a moment all the Golden Statues of the
Goddesses are changed from Head to foot in black:

Cassa—Now undecolouring Trojans, give your Ears
Have been so Deaf to all my Cries from Heav'n,
Believe the Gods themselves will thin our Voice
Of Thunder, and these Dreadfull sights Convince

Pris—What sights!

Cassa—Their very Statues all transform'd
In dismal shade, shroud their glorious Heav'n
And seem to mourn the hideous fate of Troy,

Pris—Madam, would it become our holy function
To insult what is not yours but Nature's fault,
This Propagation else would be enough
To make these very Images, if possible
Bleest thro' their turn'd Gold. In pity therefore
To your unhappy Henry we retire. Exeunt Priests

Cassa—Oar now tis plain;
The Mourning Destinys and angry Gods
Are on a visit to this poor Troy
And wait in Clouds to any word to ride,
Woe was I borne to bear this painful load,
To know, foresee and speak your Dreadfull will,
With this last Curse, only to reach your Graces
To an Unlistening world: Oh strike me ever Dumb
Or lend that word, an Ear, and why, oh why

For the offence of one must all Troy perish,
My Impious Brothers Crimes alone involved
A nations Head in undistinguish'd slaughter!
My Aged Father too! my numerous Brothers
Part of my Life, and dearer than my own
Must they all die! is there no expiation!
Heas the whole vanquish'd world not one rich sacrifice
To Court your Heavens, and seal a Peace of Troy
His Son, my Prayers are heard; my Hearts inspired,
And dance with unustual sounds of Joy, 'tis so
My Brain Divines: the Goddess Comes and too,
The silver Beams of Descending Glory
Dart through the Loof of the Illumin'd Dome:
The Ling'ring Tapers lose their sacred Light,
The Tombs, the Doors of the Holy Shrine
Are lost in a superior Lustre. Ha! 'tis she,
The fair Chaste Dity Rev. &c: the Immortal presence
Strikes me with such force, and sends me to the Earth.
Diana Descends in a Chariot

Dia— Look up Cassandra,
A Sisters Prayer can call Down Heav'n to hear her.
My heavy pants have mov'd the Pitying Gods
To moderate, and not remove my Sentence.
My Brothers Doom against Gods stands irrevocable,
Thou must speak Truth, but never be believ'd.
Though yet in Fate remains one onely way
To save this destined Troy from flames and Ruine
Of which in Pity to my labouring Lungs
Diana warns thee now. There's yet one Expiation
One sacrifice will yet atone y^e Gods

Cus— O speak celestial maid, name, name y^e Victim
And crown it with a thousand flowry Garlands

Dia— Hear then what's first in Fate, and ask no more
If a fair Virgin borne of Royal Race
Shall like a second Iphigenia yield
Her pious Breast up to the Grecian Swords
And fall their bleeding Victim. then that single
Attonement shall appease the Wrath of Heav'n
Reverse the Doom of Troy. But if refused
Troys Doom is Seal'd for ever.

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877

1878

1879

1880

1881

1882

1883

1884

1885

1886

1887



Act 4th 3rd Scene 2nd Pallace: 28
Enter Cassandra, Astianax, Helena
Hector:

Ast— No think Dear Aunt, there's an unusual Smile
Sits on your Cheeks I never saw before!

Cass— No Sweet Astianax?

Asti— From what Strange Cause
Are all these Looks of Joy?

Cass— I Præthee Do not ask it.

Ast— Why!

Cass— Perhaps tis more —

Asti— Then you dare trust me with. Is this young Breast

Too weak a Cabinet, or too unworthy!

Cass— I say Not so, Astianax.

Asti— I must think so,

When you have joys you can conceal from me,

Desires to go abroad at this late hour,

And neither tell me where, nor take me with you

Is so unkind —

Cass— Alas my Sweet Astianax,

I am going to performe an evening Sacrifice

I appeare the God, and stop y^e Fate of Troy.

Asti— May take me with you then: I can pray too

Young tho' I am I know there is a High Heav'n

The Powers that Light the Day and rule y^e World.

And taught by you, my Anceur can bend like yours

So, take me with you then.

Cass— No more Astianax, you press too far

Asti— May then I'll ask no more.

Cass— Here good Hector, and the Kind Helena,

For your long Faithful Services, I'll trust you

With this Rich Dowry, the best wealth of Troy,

Here take him to your Care, protect him, Cherish him,

Guard him more Dearly than your Liver.

Asti— Good Madam

You are not taking True so long a Journey

That you need leave so strict a Charge behind ye.

What need they Cherish me when I have you

My Kind Protectors

Act — If thou faithful Services
You are pleas'd to find in us, Desires this Favour
Let me once more upon my bended knees
Implore that suit you have so long deny'd me.
I Love the fair Helena, and I think
She hates not me: Oh give her to my Arms
And Crown our Nuptial Joys:

Cass — I must Confess
That suit I have long deny'd thee, but beloved me
It was my Love deny'd thee. This Dear Favourite
I prize too high to Lose.

Act — Would she be Lost
Were she made mine? No, that would rather Grieve us
If possible, more zealous to your Service
The crowning of your Loves would cheer our Duty,
No knot too low to bind to such a Match.

Cass — Alas, no; when thine, she's mine no more.
Nought but a Virgin Train attends Cassandra.
However to reward your faithful Loves,
Wait but the Hour till I am Call'd to Heav'n
Then take the little wealth I leave behind me
A Dowry with her Love, and seal her Thine.

Hel — O Let me kiss the Earth on which you tread
To pay my thanks, to so Divine a Goodness.

Act — Must my Joy wait till she's Call'd to Heav'n
Her half here already: Some kind Mercury
Post down and fetch the other Half.

Cass — Here Helena,
Take thy young Charge once more. But when I
Guide him thence
Let me bequeath him with one parting Kiss
And one soft falling tear.

Act — This is too kind.

Cass — Good night, my sweet Hecianax. —
Oh 'tis a Long, Long Night — A night? Ah, no
A Long Immortal Day — yes Great Diana,
Thence I go to shine in Endless Joy,
An orient Light to guide the Crown of Troy.
But oh that Angel Innocence, Charms
That draw me back to Earth! A Long Farewell.

For one Look more Let my weak Eyes Turn back
I must Look down from Heav'n y^e next I take.
The Grecian Camp: Enter at one Door
Thorbis at y^e Head of a Party of Guard,
as a Night Watcher - Enter at y^e other Ulysses

24
Exeunt

Thor - Stand, who Comes there.

Ulys - A Friend!

Thor - My Lord Ulysses?

Ulys - Thorbus!

How fast thou past the Night!

Thor - His Vigilance!

And Zeal thou pass it, Sir, thus nobly posted

The Guards of Sleeping Majesty.

Ulys - Sleeping Majesty?

Lo! the Immortal Jove Sleep o'er his Throne of Thunder

Is this a Sleeping time for a Crowned Head

Is near his finished Vengeance when before

The Sands of one more Midnight Glass is run,

Troy's Head shall kindle wrapt round with Grecian Fires.

But see the King.

Enter Menelaus

King - Oh my Best Friend and Champion

How am I Charmed to think thy Glorious Councils

Have drawn so high their Executing Blow.

When wild Ambition strikes with Arms of Hate

The Dire Destroyer sure some pity takes

Of the two Barbarous Streaming Wounds he makes

But when revenges Burns, massacres, Destroy,

It gives me raptures, mine are Bridegroom's Joys

Ulys - Yes Sir the Glorious Hymeneal Night draws on

When Troy's bright Ruine, and your Brighter Vengeance

Joyn in one blazing Nuptial Fire - before

The morning Star rises twice -

King - Troy falls for ever.

Enter Neoptolemus

Neop - Great Sir your Guards have found a Trojan Spy

A female Wanderer, stoln by the covert

And Shroud of Night, win to your Royal Tent

Her name she would conceal, but her known Face

Speaks her the Virgin Prophetess of Troy
King—The fair Cassandra! Bring her to our Presence
That Divine maid, she whose ev'n single Virtue
Bears that Immortal price, Enough if Possible,
To atone the Guilt of Troy, and save her Tinking!
Is she the spy & To near us:

Enter Cassandra Guarded

Loyal Virgin
This Treacherous Visit at y^e midnight Hour
Is it an office worthy of y^e Deins,
Or virtue of Cassandra!

Cass—Worthy Both.
To shew a flatter, and betray a foe
And save a bleeding Country, is an office
worthy the Deins of Gods: and tis y^e Glory
of Iriams Daughter, that this mighty work
she has this night performed!

Ulyss—Hast thou performed it!

Cass—Beyond my very wish. Thy Ith Great Statesman,
Thy Arts, thy Engines now lay all before me.
Whether by Troys protecting Genius led
Or what Diviner Guide, I have penetrated
Int all thy Dark Cabals, the whole false face of Peace
Your feigned retreat, and your returning fury.
But oh, I fly, Dear Troy, thy best Deliverer.
Nor think the Infidel world shall now be deaf
To the unbelov'd Cassandra—No, He preach Heav'n no more
I'll give them Earthly Reasons, Demonstration,
Proof, Ocular proof. I'll Court their Ears no more
But give their Eyes my Oracles.

King—Hold Cassandra;

Thy Transport runs too farr. Thou singst thy Triumph
Before thou hast half Conquerd—Dost thou not know
Thy Life is in my Hands.

Ulyss—A Life ^{so} forfeited!

A Spy, a midnight Thief! That Abhor'd thing!
That Honour, Justice, the whole Law of Arms
Has not ev'n one poore single beam of mercy
To save thee from thy Fate.

30
Kin — Knowst thou all this
Yet talkest with such an Emphasis.

Cass — I know
My life is in thy power. This Dangerous Spy,
A Grave indeed may crush. But if I live
Troy lives: her Guarded safety, indeed Glory,
Yes King thy baffled hopes, Discoverd mind,
And all thy whole Defeated Vengeance.

King — Now I can bear no more — Begon — away with her —
Yet not officious Slaves.

Uly — How Sir?

King — Where am I going?

Uly — To Dunnish Treason, Check insulting Insolence
And do a noble Justice to your self
And all mankind.

King — Ah no Ulysses:
What will y^e World say of me!

Uly — Say Sir!

King — When shall I Dip my too unmanly Vengeance
In a poor Virgins Blood stain'd with that Crimson;
How Wins, those Virtues, that all Angels Prety
My too Ignoble Sacrifice!

Cass — Oh King,
I read a melting Pity in thy Eyes,
And thou wilt bid me live — Thou Generous Enemy,
In Gratitude for such a Gift as Life,
I'll pay thee back my Thanks in thy — Confusion.
Yes my Dear Troy, tis not a Bribe of Life
Nor Word of mercy that can draw me off
From thy protection, and thy Gods Destruction —
No King rather I came Thy sworn Destroyer,
And must returne without one Thinking how
And in the Great Cause that brought me Troys Bright Head

Kin — By all my Glories, this illustrious Bravery,
Thy Dauntless Courage, and unshaken Loyalty,
Have sett this fairer in my Darled Eyes,
Than all my Charms of Vengeance Troy in Flames
And Syng Helons Groans, not half y^e Musick
Of such a charming Virtue — Haste, away with her.

Uly — Yes Slaves to Death, to Death.

King— No Black Ulysses,
 To Liberty and Life.
 Ulys— What says y^e King!
 Kin— What a Kings Honour says. Take this fair Charge
 And Guard her as you would your Darling Lives,
 Back to her Troy, safe to her Fathers Arms.
 Ulys— Oh Sir, what blind Infatuation reigns,
 To Lett such Danger Live?
 Kin— By all thy Hears
 The Lives, and Lives Immortall.
 Ulys— O h Consider—
 To Save that Life—
 Kin— Do thou thy self her Judge,
 What has She Done that Can Deserve to Dy.
 She Loves her Country, hates her Enemys.
 Would save a Father, Guard her Native Kingdome,
 As thou and I, and all Great Souls would Do.
 Oh Statesman! Statesman! view thy poore humble Doins
 But to one spark of such True Glory borne,
 How woudst thou Copy that Divine original.
 Ulys— Oh Sir, you wander from your Darling safety.
 Deaths a fate too kind
 Immurd in Chains, securd in Throes and Darknes.
 Kin— Her Charms, wild Claims! nor Graves nor Dayls Barbarian



Cupid upon his Throne.

31
R.C.M.
London

Handwritten musical score for 'Cupid upon his Throne'. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second system continues the composition with similar notation. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score for 'Cupid upon his Throne'. This section continues the composition on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

13 43

Chorus Sing

See here my quiver see see my Dart see see y

Sovereign Lord of Heavns Love fills an universall

Throne tis tis that raigh t a lone the Great and

fair all bend their knee till y world Bow to me

Ore things Beloe and Gods a love tis my Empire

boast I was I that dubb'd Almighty Jove y^e first Great

Knights of the Toast

will make

war is peace I give the eyes of Hands and hearts are mine I

rouse the Hero give the alarm tis I that call to arms to arms but

when y^e Nymphs in Triumph led O then I call to Bed to Bed

nor wonder that a song so strong my blood ming'g years and

joy the God of wit is always young and Love Love and Lovellin

= mortal Boy of the God of

Sympho:

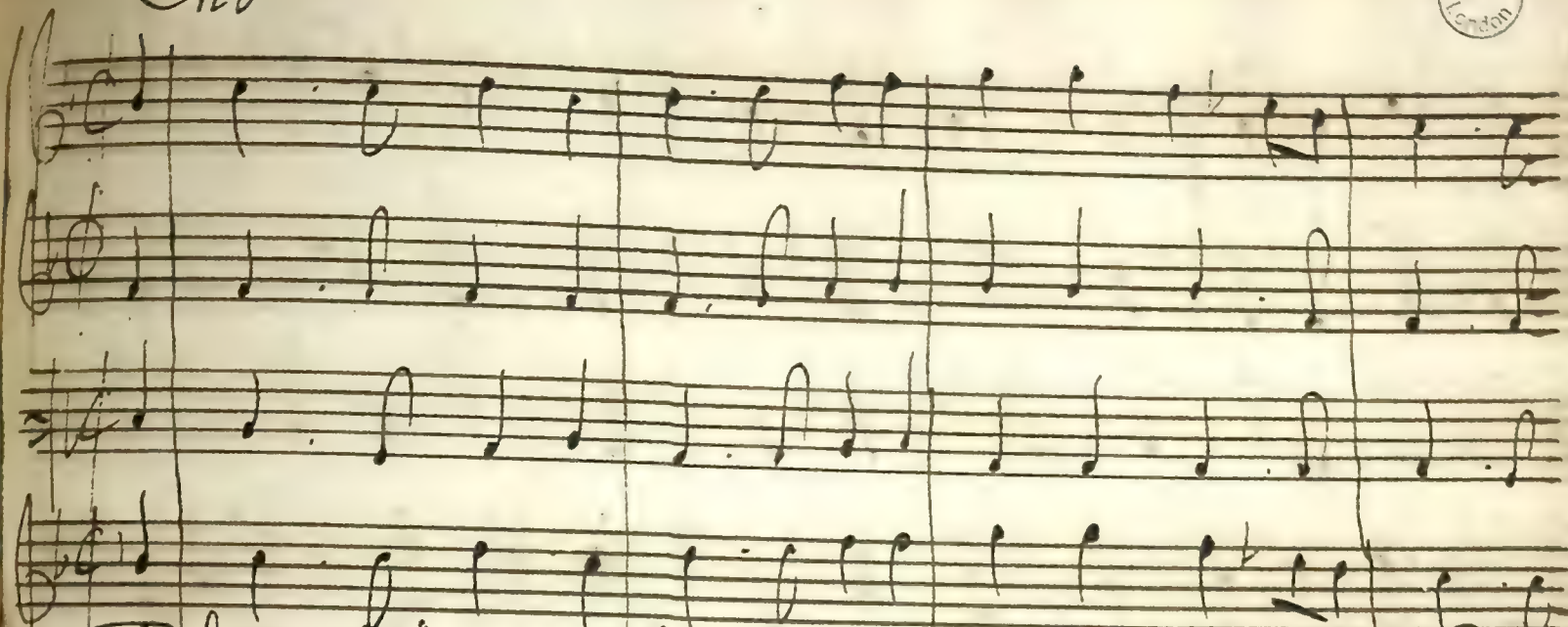
Handwritten musical score for a symphony, measures 1-16. The score is written on ten staves (five systems of two staves each). The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. Measure numbers 6, 13, 17, 20, and 43 are written above the staves.

Piano

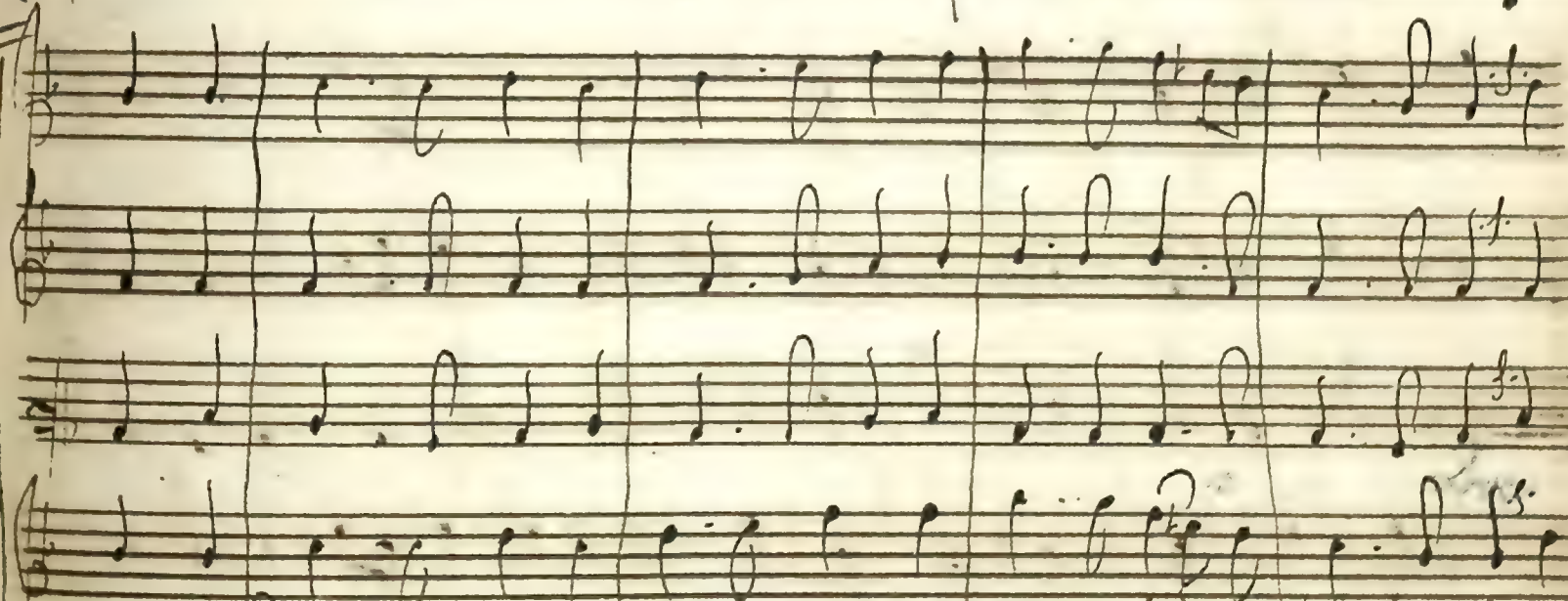
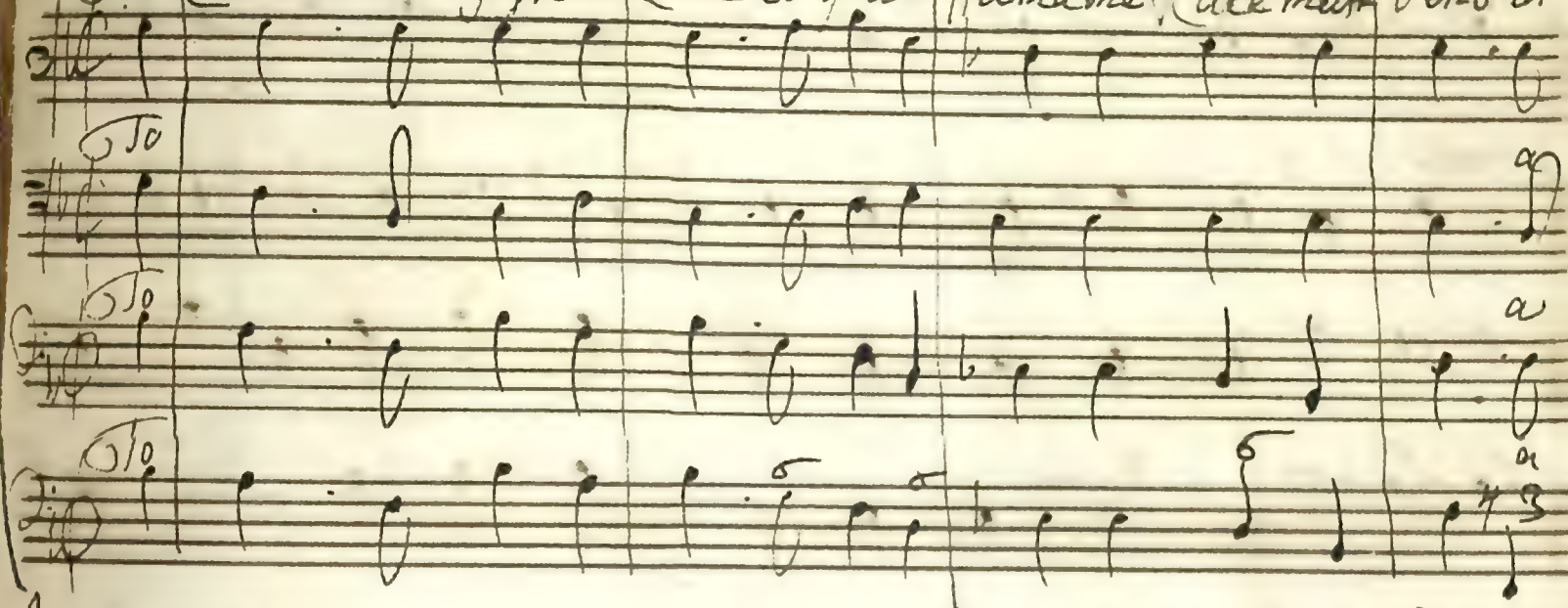
Handwritten musical score for piano, measures 17-26. The score is written on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. Measure numbers 17, 20, 43, and 26 are written above the staves.

Cho

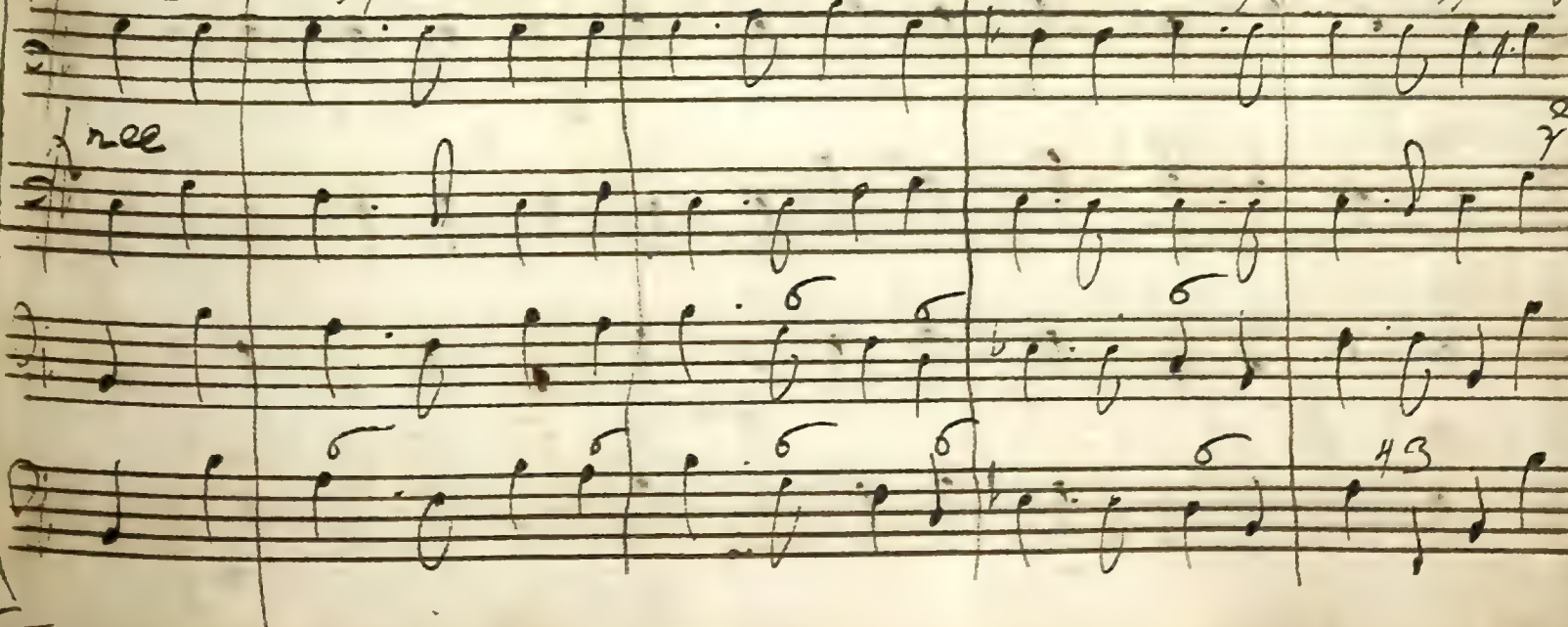
33



To love well sing great Love to ^{ee} all Humane Race must bend on



Knee Love does & whole creation move and all mankind & work of Love &



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are written in cursive and include:

Great & fair & Rich and poor Love Nature Lord must all adore let

Great

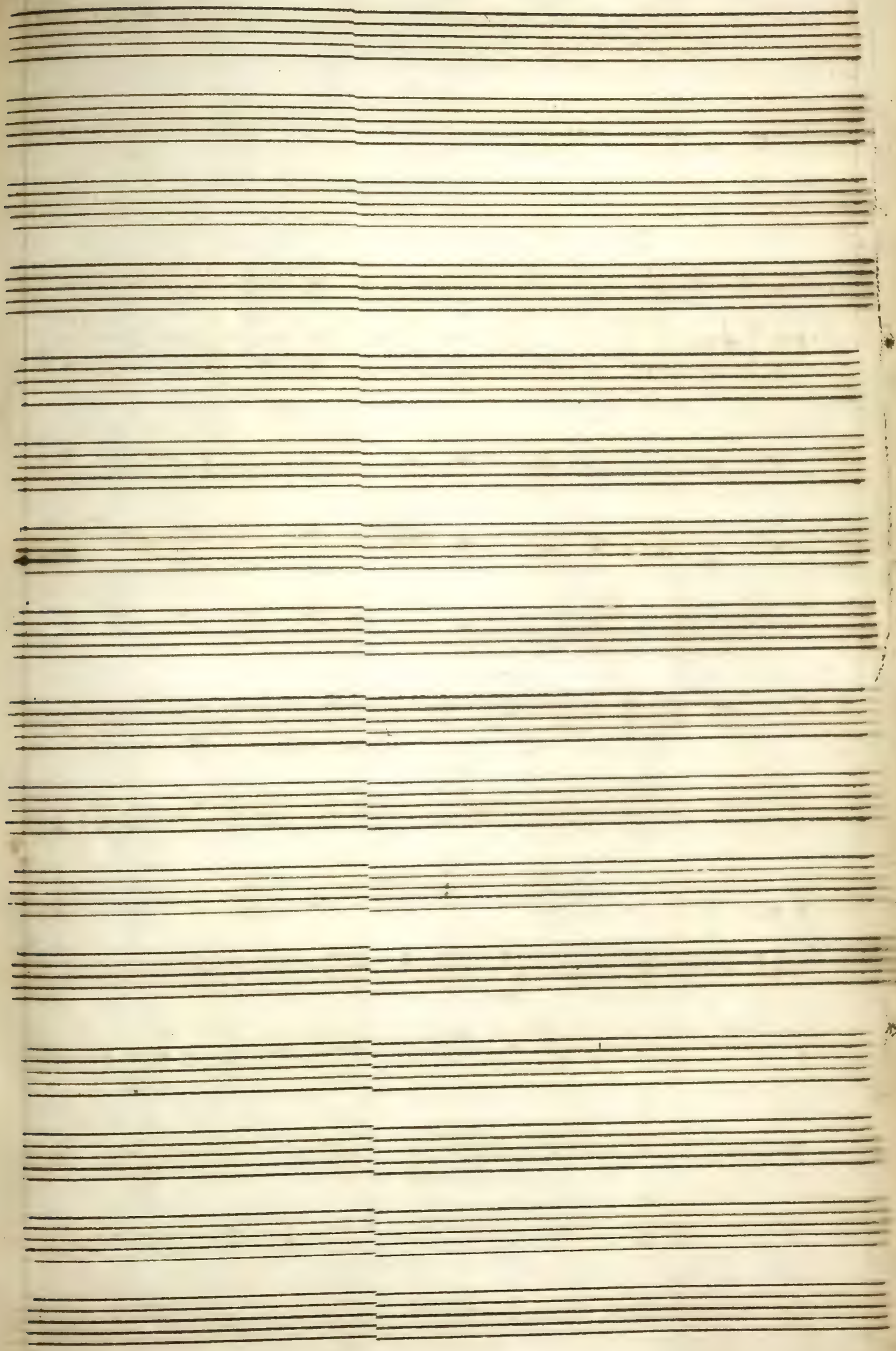
Give & world's proud scepter sway Love finds him subject to Obey

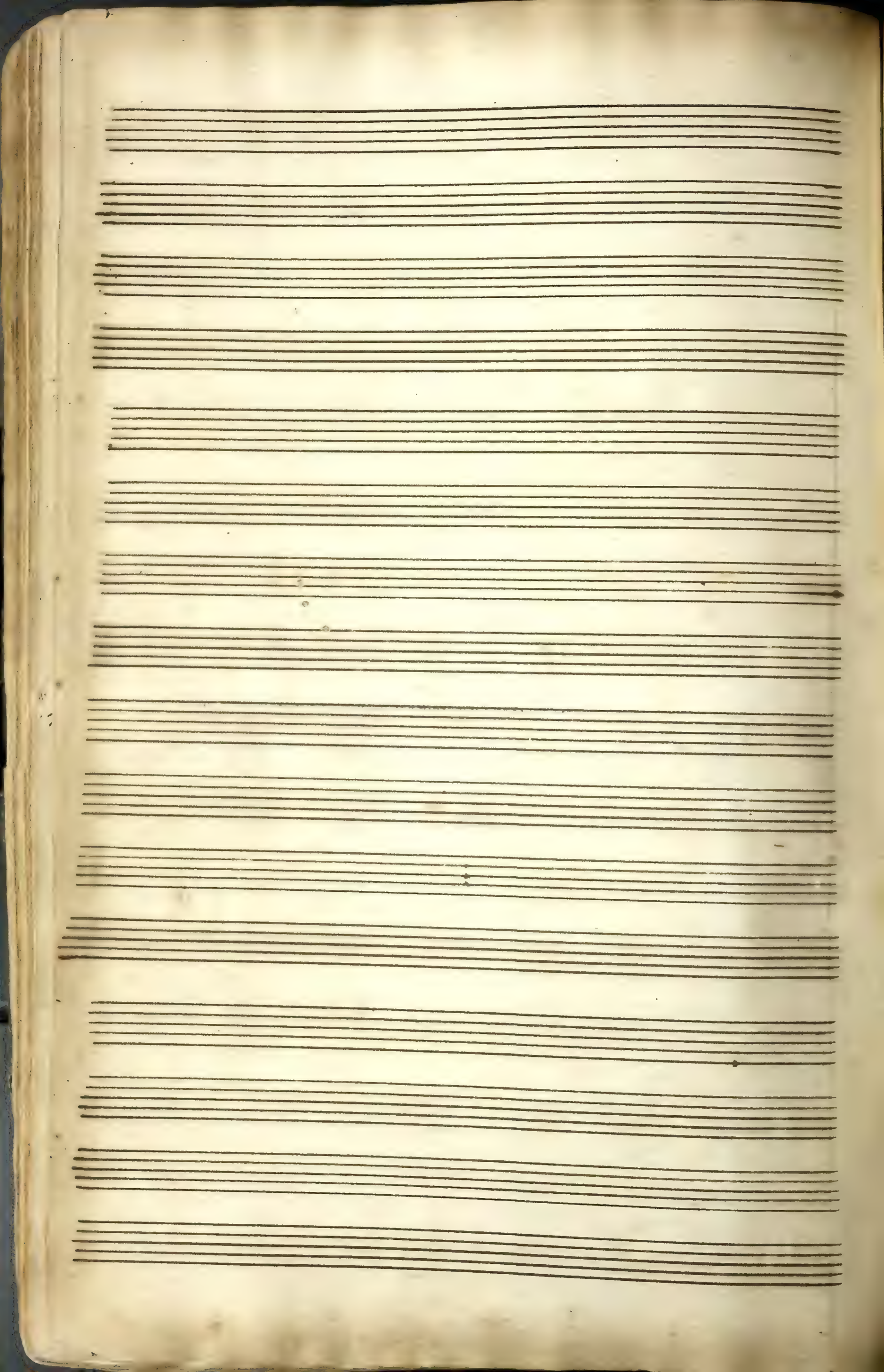
Love

Love

Love

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some numerical markings (e.g., 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and a small '3' above a note in the lower section.





Act 4th

The Scene a Prospect of the
Town of Troy being seen in
Prospective through a magnificent
Structure, being a Circular Piece
of Painting in ^e manner of a
Large Portico through which ^e
Town is seen & & & & & &

Enter Paris

Paris—Why does Love cool, and Long Enjoyment tire
Whilst a full Glut of Joys puts out ^e Fire?
Love in my Breast knows no such poor Decay
Warm as the Spring, in it's high noon, still Gay,
My Ten years' Bliss, makes but one Nuptial Day }

Enter Cassandra

Cass—If Troy must Burn, before it's Blazing Funerall
I'll ring one Last, tho, almost Hesperus Carum Bell
To him whose Fatal Hand must light ^e Fire brand.

Par—Is that Aeternal Torment mine?

Cass—Yes, Paris, Closer as thy Dark Fate I follow thee.

Par—Wert thou then born to Haunt me? Let me ask

But reason of thee, why am I singled out,

To hear thy persecuting Tollies?

Why, when the whole world laughs at thy mad Fables

Lost thou Hope Faith from me?

Cass—Thou and that word
That will not hear my oracles, shall feel 'em
For if Heaven's Truth in Heaven—

Par—Hye! Cassandra;

Still the old Henry! Nothing but Heaven

Rapt up in Stars and Spies! For shame no more out—

Cass—Thou Foolish Infidel! Thinkst thou I pay

No Greater Reverence, or so little Hear

To the Immortal Powers, to lost with their Divinity

Par All noise and Empty Sounds; the Chattering
of Daws and Parrots

Call— How bold Blasphemer! 'Tis time to right
The Injur'd Gods, and give thy Scaled Eyes
A Proof of that Divinity thou profane.
Par— That were a Sight indeed.
Call— Look then all round thee,
To see how those Towers the proud arch Roofs of Troy
And those tall Spires that almost kiss the Clouds?
To see thou all this?

Paris— Too what? The Town of Troy?
Towers and Stone walls? if this be Divinity
I see no Danger of being ore much Dazzled.

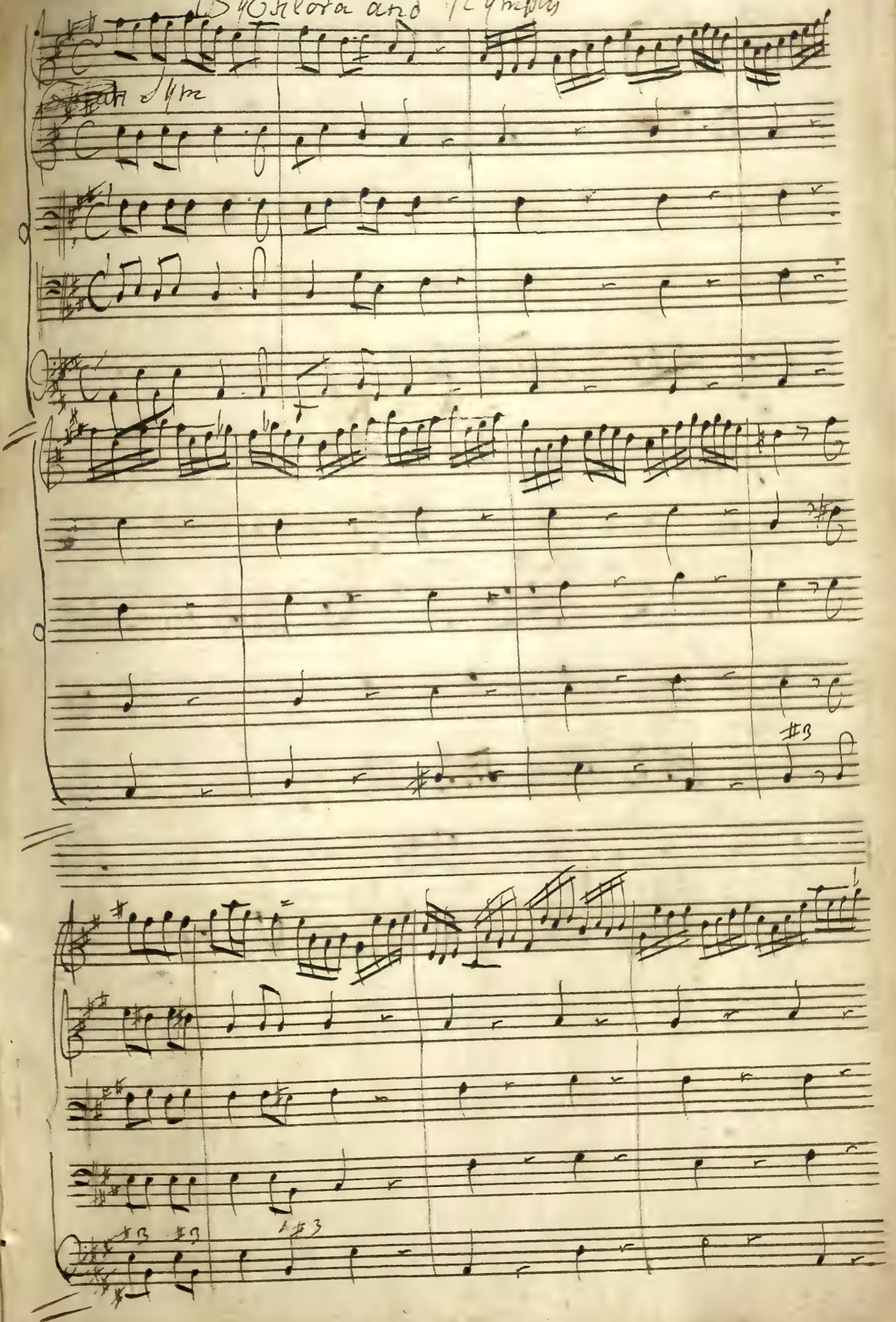
Call— Those proud Towers
Your whole Foundation, I Command ye vanish
And in your Vacant Seats the whole Transplanted
Hesperian Garden fill the walls of Troy.
Cassandra waves her War, and in a moment
The whole Painting representing Troy
are snatcht away, and a Garden with
Mountains, Arbours, Golden fruit &c.
fill up the whole Scene ~ ~ ~

Call— To make my Heavenly Power yet fairer Shown
Appear my airy Train in forms Divine.
Bring Down a Choir of musick from your spheres
And with new wonders strike his Startled Ears.

Flora Enters and her Nymphs,
Who perform a Dance, and a
Piece of Vocale Musick to Paris

By G. Silora and 1st fl ch 1/2 mply

Handwritten musical score on two pages. The notation is in treble and bass staves, featuring various musical symbols including notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is divided into two systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes a tempo marking "1/2 m" and a key signature change to B major. The second system includes a key signature change to B minor. The notation is dense and appears to be a draft or working manuscript.



5 6 4 3 6 5 4 3

Flora

O Flora call, O Flora call where where

where's my Train where where where's my Train every

Nymph and every Swain every Nymph and every Swain

Symphony

5843

43

Chloria

2 impb

When that Commanding voice we hear Dread Foreign

Say Pumps say how Burns loves fragrant

We appear

is't
Grove where first that
All nuptial Truth all chaste desires

Truth and virtue dwell,
Not in proud Courts but humble Cells

V. l. m. p. a.
The Woods the Plains & Bow the Grove the Ice :: :: :: of

Up no cence and Love is here in Endless Bliss we reign Love pleas :: :: sure

all without y plain we fear no starting Breeds nor dread of the Bolts hang ore head

illness head we keep Tyrant Conscience under & God we fear but not their

Whunder degenerate World what art thou grown when thus y Cott Can shame y

Thron shame shame shame & blushing Throne shame shame

shame & blushing Throne

Oho of sympathy

We keep Tyrant Conscience mired in the body we fear but not their Thunder de

we

we

generate world what art thou grown when thus the Cott can shame y

generate

generate

Throne shame shame shame & blushing Throne

Throne

Throne shame

Throne

Symphonic

This is a handwritten musical score for a symphonic piece. The score is written on multiple staves, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are several instances of the word "Symphonic" written in the left margin. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains several measures of music, with some measures marked with "3" and "4". The second section also contains several measures of music, with some measures marked with "3" and "4". The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

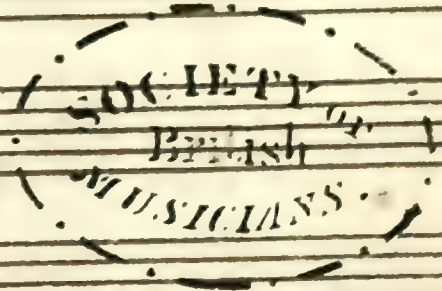
Dance of the Perden

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The title "Dance of the Perden" is written in cursive above the first staff.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.



Handwritten musical score, first system. It consists of four staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), with the word "Lance" written above it. The third and fourth staves have bass clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score, second system. It consists of four staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), with the word "Lance" written above it. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score, third system. It consists of four staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, arranged in two pairs of two staves each.

Cass- Say, wilt thou light Convert thee
Now, dost thou yet
Believe Cassandra speaks from Heaven?

London

Ian- Yes Sister,
Thou hast nobly boasted both my Eyes and Ears;
And to do Justice to the Great performance,
I own thou art the mistress of thy Art.
Thou like the sweating Chymist art^d fire,
That blows the Bellows for the Great Elixir
Hast not lost all thy Toy; thou'st found y^e Drop
In searching after Gold. Thy ten years Drudgery
To grasp the Propetess, has gain'd y^e Juggler,
This airy Tapstry works artful and pretty,
Ingenious to a wonder, but wise Sister
Mend, mend thy Politicks; Light thy wandering Fires
To Lead poor Fools, Go practise thy Delusions
On Empty Heads, who'd room enough to Swallow em.

Cass- What says the Black Impenitent — Nay then
Ye Great Eternals, you that hold the Bolts
So strike the Incontinent Blasphemer I dares
Do your own Champions, right, your injured Goodness
Appear the whole Bright Majesty of Heaven
And flash amazement through his Trembling Soul

Here Cassandra makes a second Change:
The whole Garden being in a moment
Vanish'd, and the Panels of Painting
Fill'd up with a Prospect of Heaven, in
Which the whole Hierarchy of y^e Heav'n
Godd, with all their Jewell'd Chariots,
Palaces in the Air, &c.

A new Piece of Musick
The Vocale Musick

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff contains a series of notes and rests. The second staff contains a series of notes and rests. The third staff contains a series of notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff contains a series of notes and rests. The second staff contains a series of notes and rests. The third staff contains a series of notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff contains the lyrics "Hold Hold Oh Hold mad Eyreh Stop Stop yote of Troy". The second staff contains a series of notes and rests. The third staff contains a series of notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff contains a series of notes and rests. The second staff contains a series of notes and rests. The third staff contains a series of notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff contains the lyrics "Hold Hold Hold Hur mad Phaelon Drive no more Road long on". The second staff contains a series of notes and rests. The third staff contains a series of notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff contains the lyrics "Hold Hold Hold Hur mad Phaelon Drive no more Road long on". The second staff contains a series of notes and rests. The third staff contains a series of notes and rests.

swallowd all swallowd all Death Death Death & Graves wait my fall
 swallowd all swallowd all Death Death Death & Graves wait my fall
 Gumbled & swallowd all Death Death Death & Graves wait my fall
 swallowd all swallowd all Death Death Death & Graves wait my fall

All Gods bolts & Rods every shaft every Dart strikes at y adulterers Heart
 Heart
 Heart
 Heart

Down: in y Dark Internall Cell

Down Down in y Dark in y Dark Internall Cell

Down Down in y Dark Down Down in y Dark Internall Cell

Down Down in y Dark In-fer-nal Cell In-fer-nal Cell

Down: in y Dark Internall Cell

Down: in y Dark in-fer-nal Cell

Down: in y Dark where y Damned grow =

where y Damned grow - - - and furies yell where y Damned

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of six staves. The first two staves contain dense, rapid notes. The third staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and contains the lyrics "where's Damnd Grou". The fourth staff continues the melody with the same lyrics. The fifth staff has the lyrics "and auries yell where's Damnd Grou". The sixth staff has the lyrics "grou" and "of furie yell where's Damnd Grou". The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of six staves. The first two staves contain dense, rapid notes. The third staff has the lyrics "of furie yell Lust light & hottest Bands of Hell Lust light & hottest Bands of Hell". The fourth staff continues the melody with the same lyrics. The fifth staff has the lyrics "Hell". The sixth staff has the lyrics "Hell" and "Hell". The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

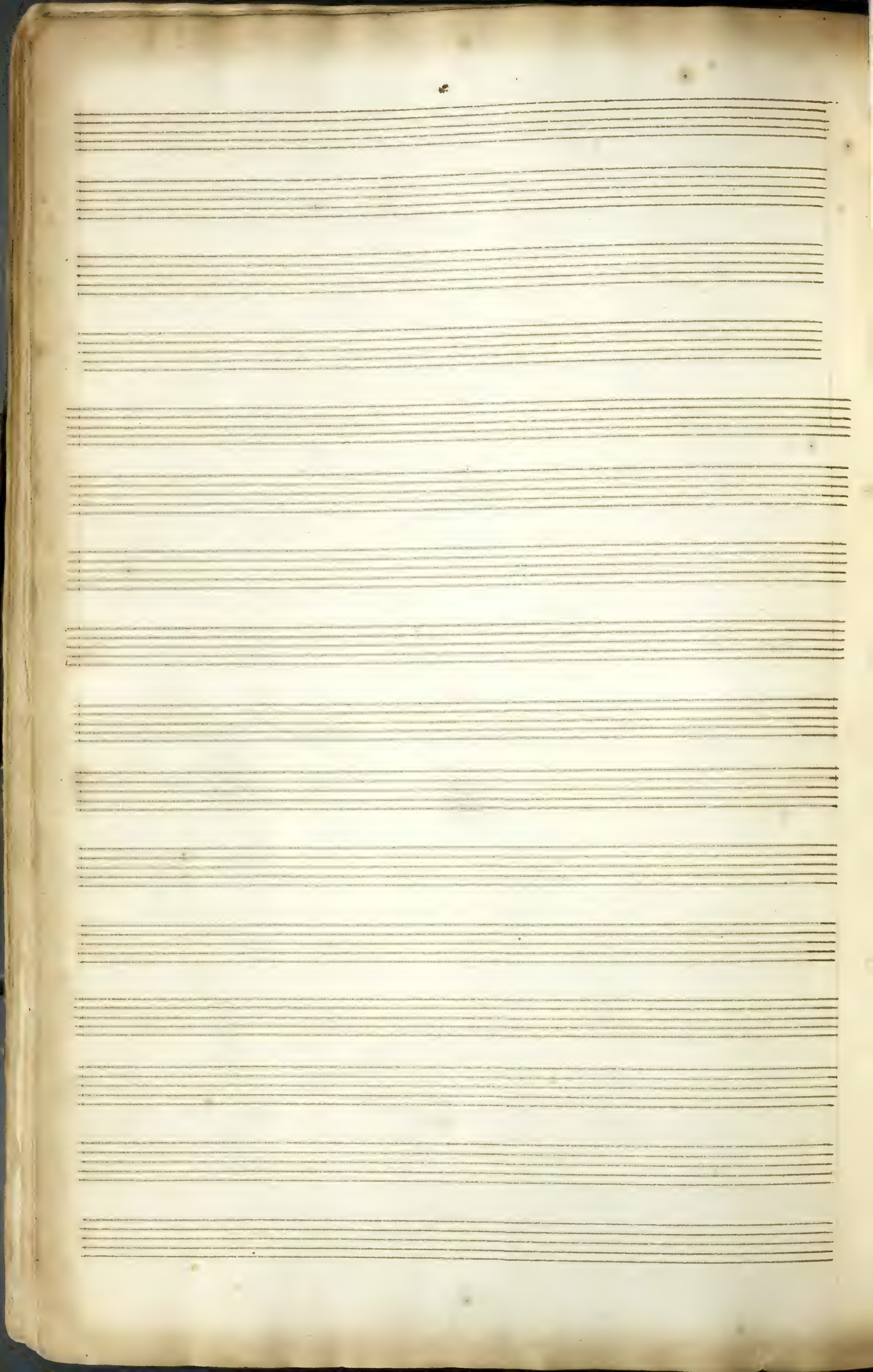
Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff.



Call—Now Lairs, where's the Infidel? Has all
This bright Descending Glory not one Beam
Punctured thy shadow's Lence?

Lair—This is indeed Amazing,
And my weak eyes shrink at the Darling View
But why this strange Surprize! Miracles!
Magick and Necromance — Witcher and Sorcerers
In their Dark Cells, Can Cal'down Heav'n; Command
Their Elements, their Winds, their Air, their Seas,
Whilst those tame Powers that should Command the Universe
O by the 'Infernal' Call — and shall thy weak Enchantments —

Call—Now appear the whole Black Band of Hell
Appear the fiends; all the Dreadful Ministers
Of ever-burning Justice; you that finish
The Gods Imperfect Vengeance, Your weak Thunder
Strike but at once, and give a minutes Death
Your poorer fires for endless ages kill;
And make our Death Immortal — Life appear,
Bring all the Horrors of the Infernal Fires
That wait the sinking Soul.

waves thy Hand, and in a Moment Changes
the Heav'n to a Transparent Scene of
Hell. Here a Piece of Instrumental
Musick is perform'd, and a Dance of
Purges arising from under the Stage:

Cass — Say Paris, now, is still thy Hardened Heart
Impenetrable Rock? Has neither Heav'n nor Hell,
The Glories nor the Shades I've sett before thee,
One Tongue to tell thee, the inspired Cassandra
Speaks with the Voice of Fate? Oh Paris! Paris!
Let even thy own weak arguments Confute thee,
Were all the Glories I have rais'd before thee
Thy own vain Dreams, no more but Empty Air;
Thinkst thou? Gods would suffer ev'n their Shadows
To be prophane by Treason and Imposture?
A false and Lying Prophecy? No, Paris,
To call the Thunderers Down in that Black Name,
Would call the Thunder too, and only open
Those yawning Graves for the Impious Road to raise 'em,
No wonder, no; when my Commission'd Power
Can call down Heav'n to unblind thy darkned Eyes,
Think'tis a Grace from the Descending Gods
To call thee back to life; my Brother!
Whilst thou dost Heav'n's stretch forth an Arm of mercy
Ere yet to save thee sinking.

Paris — Oh, my Sister!
Take all these Torments from my staggering Soul,
And give me back my peace.

Cass — Give thy self Peace,
Thy own Physician, pour the Healing Balm
Into thy sinking Soul. Return to Virtue,
Take that Blessed Cordial for thy Sovereign Cure:
Think how the Gods present thee Life or Death;
Their Endless Joys, or everlasting Pains.
Return, Return — Oh! Let the Sight of these Devouring Flames
Thy unrepented Sins Eternal Portion
Wake thee to Sense, and Drive thee back to Honour.
But if Eternal Torments Cannot fright thee,
If 'tis a worthless Care to save a Soul,
Save thy poor Country, Save thy Bleeding Family
All lost by thee, nay, if the Tyer of Nature,
A Father, Brothers, Sisters, — A whole Kingdome,
Their Bleeding Throats, Cant melt thee into Pity

Save thy own Bleeding Honour; Guard thy name
From never Dying Infamy — Oh! think
How Deathless Ages in their Blotted Annals
Must brand the shame of that Lascivious Boy
Whose wanton fires drew down the flames of Troy.

Par — Go on, thou lovely Guide! Lead me to Life
Nor oh! thine wondrous glory shines before thee.

Cal — Come then my Brother, see the Gates of mercy
Stand open to receive thee! Quit but that
Vile Load of Earth that holds thee back from Heaven,
Shake off the Impious Charms that have undone thee.

Paris — Quit my fair Helen! Oh! that killing Touch!
'Tis Daggers, Death, and Graves! I cannot bear it.

Cal — Oh! never fear that pain! the Gracious Gods
Will never bless by halves; To thy Conversion
They'll give thee a new Soul, give thee new Joys;
Make thee look back with all that shame and Honour
On that vile Sorcerer, his Charms so loathed —

Paris — Oh! 'Tis impossible! my Bleeding Heart,
And all the Pangs of Love —

Cal — If Love can only bless thee,
They'll give thee a new, fairer, Darling Choice;
Some courteous Virgin Choice, all Angel Innocence;
Charms that shall far outshine the Cowy Helen's
Bonighted eyes, whilst from y^e Bed of Glory
Not sculld like Robbers to their Midnight prey,
Thou shalt bring forth, all Docket in Bridal Chaplets
The lovely fair, for Gazing words to Envy thee.
All this the Gods will do, They'll send Blessings
To crown such Penitence.

Par — No more my Conqueror:
Thou'st won the glorious Spoils: Laurels and Triumph!
Enter Helen

Hel — Lord of my Life, I come to End thee.
So long a Traunt? Confusion! Horror!

What do I see!

Par — What dost thou Helen? Thou beholdest my fate,
The Price of Sin and Death.

Hel — Mercy forbid!

Par— Ah mercy, Helen; tis Eternal mercy
Can only snatch me from these swallowing Birds,
Oh Helen! Helen, these devouring Bloodhounds,
All Keen and Hungry for their Prey, hunt me
So close, that Heaven and thou canst only save me.

Helen— And I can save my Paris?

Paris— Yes 'tis thou
Must aid the Labring Gods; For, oh hard Fate!
To save me, thou must loose me.

Helen— Loose my Paris!

Paris— For ever loose me. The angry Powers
Have set those baleful Eyes the only Barr
Twixt their bright Joys and me. Alas! my Helen,
That Barr removed can only give me Heaven.

Helen— Are then these Eyes thy Fate?

Paris— Mine, and a Kingdoms Fate.
Not me alone, but my whole Royall Blood
And all the Trojan Lives, a Long Divorce
From those Destroying Charms can only save.

Helen— Oh killing Tounds!

Cass— Take heed my Brother,
There's Danger in that Tongue.

Paris— Alas my Sister;
Fear not thy Convert. I'm the Herod now,
And Dangers must not shake me.

Helen— Yes, my Paris
The Angry Gods shall be obey'd. Shall Helen,
Shall I Debar thee Heaven? oh no! I'll take
The fair Destroyers, these two fatal Eyes,
For ever from thy sight.

Paris— Oh that dire Word! For ever we must part!

Helen— Nay, my Dear Paris
Disturb not the soft Peace twixt Heaven and thee
Nor such a worthless Outcast from thy Arms,
Rather than give thee, ev'n a moment's pain
Nor such a trifling loss forget that ever
I had Eyes or Charms to please. Let not one Scene
Of a whole ten years Joys be remembered,
Nay, and to make the loss yet lighter still,
Think that I never lov'd.

Paris— Not Lov'd! Nay, Helen,

wrong not fair truth. Ev'n the angry Powers that part us
Hate Halshood, more than they hate thee. Our very Enemies,
Th' unkind Gods, and all these Lowring Spirits,
Ev'n when they tear thee from my Soul, must do thee
That noble Right, to tell recording Ages
Thy Ten rare Love like thee.

Hel— That we have Love
Is all but yesterday. The fatal Morrow Comes,
When we must Love no more.

Car— Yet Guard thy Heart
From that fair Tyrone's Songs.

Par— 'Tis safe my Sister,
I think — I hope — 'tis safe.

Hel— Go then my Paris
Be both thy own and thy Dear Troy's Protector,
Do, save thy Country, save thy Bleeding Troy,
Save all but poor lost me — oh Paris! Paris!
When to the Lord of all my Joys, to those
Dear Eyes, these Arms, to all that's Love or Life,
I bid at once Eternally Farewell
Think (if I am worth a thought) How I shall Drag
This Load of Living Earth, a forlorn Wanderer,
Around the hated World! — A Wanderer? No,
That were to walk in the Bright Beams of Light.
No! Light and Day, when I lost Heaven and thee
All be shut To Helons Dying Eyes,
Par— Nay, these too Ponder Plants all wrapt in Shade.

Hel— Right! Overlasting Night! In some lone Cave
Dark as Despair, and silent as the Grave,
There my Lost Head I'll hide. There stretch on the
Hard Ground (for Earth must be my Pillow now)
The Curls of Wood, and Hair of misery,
Cold, as a Marble Monument I'll Lie,
All a true weeping Marble.

Par— Nay my Helen,
Lack not thy Gentle Peace, 'tis too hard Penance.

Hel— 'Tis all too Easy, when I lost my Paris,
Love what's more Dear than Life, Can I feel Less than all
The Pangs of Bleeding Death, the Racks and Tortures
Of two divided Souls? — But oh! I sink

Beneath the killing thought. *Too young*

Paris — Ye Gods! the faints!

Look up my Lovely mourner —

Cass — Hold, yet hold.

Touch not that fair Pollution.

Paris — Hys Cassandra!

Who I am forbid to Love, the Powers that part us

Deny not Charity. you see the sink

Beneath her fatal Grists, and I but lend

A pitying Hand to prop the falling Reins

Hel — And do I wake in these Dear Arms once more?

Par — To save a Life my Helen.

Hel — No my Paris,

Here Let me Dye; here, in this Bed of Roses

Stifled with Sweet, breathe out my Parting Soul

The Cruel Gods will not Deny me Dying

In these Dear Arms where I must Live no more.

Paris — O Live for ever ever there.

Cass — Horrour and Death!

What says the Black Apostate?

Par — In these Arms,

The Lives for ever.

Cass — Oh! thou Barbarous Traytor

To all that's Truth and Heaven!

Par — No; thou more barbarous Rebel

To all that's Truth and Love; not all thy Art

Shall tear her from my Soul, my Blood and Heart.

Yes rally all your nigromantick spells,

Your fiery Wipons, and your Painted Hells

Down Ginning Shades, Down to your Gloomy Cells,

There in your Tooby Dungeons howling Lye

Before these Charms you scatter'd Phantoms fly.

Cass — Is all my Power in Vain? no Art to save thee?

What's proffer'd Life, where'tis resolv'd on ruin?

Oh Sin! how headlong dost thou Drive; not all

The fear of Heaven nor Hell, can stop thy fall.

— The End of the 4th Act —

Exit

Act 5.

Cassandra Tola:

Cass—Now Paris, Clasp thy wretched Helen in thy Arms
Be wanton, Rebel in Dispair and Horrour.
At length the affrighted God of Lawless Love
Bows to his Empire in her Heart, and now
A Grinning Fury Tyrannizes there.
Nay Paris took the Gorgon that affrights her.
No Interval of Peace when he's in view
Oh Great Diana, this blest Change was thine
Be kinder still complete thy work Divine,
Perhaps this dreadful Change may have that force
To strike his Hellish Conscience with Remorse?
And that Remorse yet save poor sinking Troy. Exit
Enter Cassandra

Cass—Why must I live on a Carnelian Coast,
The empty hopes of Love! when Heaven has called her,
Cassandra's wealth, and my Father's Churns,
Are both my own. — To be thus doubly Blest,
What if? Hasten the slow Call of Heaven! —
And not such base Ingratitude — Ingratitude.
For what! To make her Blest! Crown her own wishes!
Caste off that Earth that clogs her mounting wings,
And give her all the Carling Heaven she longs for.
Beside I strike with an Encouraging hand.
The Rome Paris wrongs her South Command,
But for a stroke to rush to glorious world,
Ah that's a thought — Let me consider —
She keeps an Image, cast in flowing Gold,
A thing she calls the Statue of Diana,
Here every morning on her knees kneels,
The Hallowed Robe first kiss with adoration,
She pays her Oribons to the moulden Feet,
That kiss shall save her Hate,
Her lips but touch, such penetrating fumes,
Shall catch her firing Brain, till wild as winds or seas
Her Leaning madne's towers above the Skyes,

Thus by the unsuspecting World will be believ'd
The Dissin^eg^e Same Person that she liv'd.

Exit

Enter Helen attended by
Women rising from Sleep:

Hel — Where have I been! what horrors have I seen!

Oft my Distracting Dream!

Wom — Pray, my am be comforted: what has disturb'd you.

Hel — No thought,

I was a Captive made to Menelaus;
Who hurried me aboard a Grecian Ship,
Fast bound in Chains to visit Greece again;
Dawning Revenge — As we were under Sails,
A dreadful storm, no thought o'er East^e Sky
The whistling winds blew hard, the Billows roared,
The Heavns were Dark. Inon fierce lightning flash'd
Tending by fits a snatch of Dreadful Day:
The labouring Barque at random, driven, now mounts,
Toss'd Skyes; now tumbles to y^e lowest Shades.
The storm drove her Pilot quits^e Broken Helm,
And Rols unus'd, his Promoting Hands to Heave.
Whilst pale Devotion shivers from every Throat,
And now, (oh terrible to thought)
Our helpless Bessel bulges 'gainst a Rock,
And splits into a thousand pieces.

Wom — 'Twas terrible indeed!

Hel — As we were ready all to sink, no thought,
My Husband dragg'd me by the Galling Chains,
Enrag'd, with dizzy swiftness down y^e Deep
Till we fell headlong on the Gulph of Hell. —
And there (horror!) no thought he hung me by
The Hair, to be chastis'd among y^e furies,
Crying take there the foul Houltr's Helen,
At this a fiend, too hideous for Concoit,
With violent, and hoarse force,
Dragg'd me to a burning Engine to be tortured!
Where while the agonizing pains were on me,
A Pale, a loar, and Ghastly form, whom they
Call'd Conscience, stood, from whose writhing Eyes
Shot forth a thousand stings to wound my Soul.
Hah!

Enter Paris

Par — How fairs my Love!
What means that Dread and Terror in thy Looks —

Hel — See there! the Fury comes again to torture me,
Look how she Grins and Rols her fiery Eyes!

Too how his nostrils spout forth wild flames!

I cannot bear his pestiferous breath.

Par—Distraction all! The snow not me her Paris.

Cruel Cassandra, this has been thy work—

How fard my Heir? 'Tis thy Paris calls.

Hel—Mercy! O spare me. mercy Gentle Friend.

My last afflicting pains are on me still;

Whilst Honour and Despair my Bottom fill. sinks down

Par—Alas my presence but Distracts her more, —

Yes Sorcerers, tis now thy Darcining Hour,

But thy Black Arts shall Coast no long live power,

For if thy sight Beyond to morrow shine,

May the next rising Sun be never mine.

Hel—Ha! Now he's gone, I know that for me too well,

But oh that thought, are those the Eyes must Kill!

Why this Distracted mind? And why, oh why

Is thought a Torment! Nature to Distinguish,

The man from Brute gives us a humane soul

Only to furnish out an itching Brain,

And are Lords of Reason to be slaves to Pain. Exit

Enter Cassandra meeting Helena

Call—Thou loost amaid, Helena, why that fright
And Horror in thy face.

Hel—Oh Madam

Never was right so fatal, the young Prince

Dreamt you were Poison; and to avert the omen

Of his Black Dream, and Guard your precious Life

Leapt from his Bed, ran to Diana's Shrine

Where he has no sooner kist & Haloed Robs

But started into manes.

Enter Antianax mar, led in by women

Hel—Look, Look Helena, too my poor Dear Father
Too how they drag him round the walls of Troy,
Towards and leaves the mungval Village Curs

Dare live on the Dear Lyon!

Call—Poisoners, Impious poisoners!
Thes and proud Troy one funeral pile shall burn. Exitunt

The Last Scene

The Town of Troy, the streets are seen through
Three Gates Archt, with peracles, Battlements and
urns. # # # # #

Enter mob of Troy half Drunk

1st mob — Hurrah Come along Boys to y^e sports Hurrah.

Omne — Hurrah!

2nd mo — Well, here will be roaring Doves to night.

3rd m — But who is to be at the Charge of all this Fighting and Dancing to night.

4th mo — Why Fool Lord Paris gives it us all Gracious.

2nd mo — Well, but now we are all met Lovingly together as we have

been drinking a little soberly, so let us talk a little wisely,

And let us lay our Heads together over a Bottle and settle^r nation.

Omne — Ay, ay, Let's settle the nation!

2nd mob — Then Look ye — there has been ten years war, and for ought

we know there may be twenty years peace, what y^e Devil then

made the Greeks and y^e Trojans Quarrell!

1st mob — That Devil that makes half y^e world Quarrell; a wench fool,

2nd mo — Meaning her Graceless majesty Queen Helen!

3rd mob — Ay Helen. who should I mean but Queen Helen? But you

have me tell names and talk of Treason would ye! no I

thank you for that, I have more brains than so.

2nd mo — Ay, I find you have so. oh that Helen neighbour, between you

and I, if the truth were known, has done her poor husband

a great deal of wrong: But how has he righted himself with

all this killing and slaying!

1st mob — How! like a man of Honour, nobly, nobly well.

2nd mob — How nobly!

1st mob — I'll tell you how — He gave her a hard head, and he has

been this ten years a having it Cugled soft again.

3rd mob — A hard head Cugled soft! very pretty. Lord what an ingenious

word do we give in.

2nd mob — But there's another Great Question, what may y^e Greeks and

Trojans have got by this warr!

1st mob — Got by war! why Broken Plates, and Empty Pockets,

what should they get.

2nd mo — And is it only for that, that they have been all this while only

knocking of Brains out?

1st mob — No, neighbour, they have not been all this while only knocking

of Brains out, they have knockt some into us, they have been at

Loggins so long, till they have got a little more wit

and a great deal less money, and so both sides by Consent

have ben drawn staid, and the Cuckoo, and Kuckoo maker

are both friends agen.

2nd mob — If this be all these high fighters get, why do these Great

Holks they call princes make war one with another.

1st mo — Why Fool out of more Charity

2nd mob — Hey Day make war out of Charity!

1st mob — Ay Charity blockhead. Don't you see they make war to make Cripples, and then they build Hospitals to maintain 'em

2nd mo — Ay we know all that, but for what reason do they make war.

1st mo — Reason for war! Here's a Cog! Here's reason for cutting of Throats.

2nd mo — Nay, nay, I mean for what Cause do they make war.

1st mo — Ay now you say something, I'll tell you for what Cause, One of these Great folks you talk of, falls sick, and so so of two Distempers together. First he grows puffed and proud; next either Jealousy or ambition gets in his head, and then to get himself rid of both these pestilent Disorders, Instead of opening one of his own mad veins, he opens half a nation.

3rd mo — Right neighbour. and so they Let us blood for their Cure

3rd mo — Ay, ay, a plain Case a plain Case.

4th mo — But here's another main thing to be considered.

what Trade men will thrive best this peace time.

2nd mo — What Trade fool? why, y^e Balloons maker, oh Neighbours here will be roaring work for Sonnet and Madrigal to sing the feats of our noble Sons of Mars.

3rd mob — Right neighbour, to tell y^e word in Heroick Doggrel, how many Enemies they have killed for us in the time of warr, and how many Children they gett for us in the time of Peace. But hark the musick begins.

Enter Chorus of Bacchantes

Grand Dance: Singers

in Rich Dresses — — —



5th Br
By Bacchus and Bacchanally

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, measures 1-5. The notation is written on five staves. The first staff is a treble clef, and the others are bass clefs. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some markings above the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or breath marks.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, measures 6-10. The notation continues on five staves. There are some markings above the staves, including a '6' and a '43'. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

SOCIETY OF
British
MUSICIANS

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, measures 11-15. The notation continues on five staves. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

5073

Over Bacchus

Come Come Come let us sing and merrily merrily roll at

praise of wine and charms of a Bottle let love and his friends

Most their Immorall scepters boast by God of & Grace that
 rules &

rules & ^{near} boast All all all all to me & they bend their Knee all

all all all my own true Rouring Boys they tune to no other Boys all

all all all my own true Rouring Boys they tune to no other joy

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The treble and bass staves contain complex rhythmic patterns, likely for a keyboard or lute. The vocal line begins with the lyrics "Have you heard y^e thunder ra=".

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The treble and bass staves continue with complex rhythmic patterns. The vocal line includes the lyrics "He in y^e sky # and see y^e terrible lightning".

Handwritten musical score for the third system. The treble and bass staves continue with complex rhythmic patterns. The vocal line includes the lyrics "and holi praise divine y^e jolly jolly".

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system. The treble and bass staves continue with complex rhythmic patterns. The vocal line includes the lyrics "God drink wine y^e jolly jolly God drink wine".

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system. The treble and bass staves continue with complex rhythmic patterns. The vocal line includes the lyrics "All All All All I rug in a jovial Tipling Cloud thy".

quaff & they laugh — gh They quaff & they laugh with a

They quaff & they laugh gh they quaff & they laugh —

They #3 they

Robohoho ho with a hohohoho ho They quaff and they laugh —

gh with a hohohoho Robohoho hohoho They quaff and they laugh —

gh with a hohohoho ho with a hohohoho ho ho #3 They

gh they quaff & they laugh so

gh they quaff & they laugh they quaff and they laugh —

quaff & they laugh so Lord #3 they quaff & they laugh

They quaff and they laugh so Lord

gh they quaff and they laugh so Lord

gh they quaff and they laugh so Lord

Little Polus & Boreas all the whole mad Chorus they

Little Polus & Boreas all the whole mad Chorus they

Little Polus and Boreas all the whole mad Chorus they

Husler twigger and row all a pack of mad fellows all a pack of mad

Husler

Husler

fellows they burne & Bellows they burne they burne & Bellows and

fellows

all a pack of mad fellows then burn burn Bellows and

Hrown & whole House out a door & Hrown & whole House out a door

Hrown

Hrown

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation continues with similar note values and bar lines. The handwriting is consistent with the previous section.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for a song. The lyrics are: "Whilst they blow & they huff they heave & they puff & all all all & all all all". The word "whilst" is written below the first staff. The word "whilst" is written below the second staff. The word "whilst" is written below the third staff. The word "whilst" is written below the fourth staff.

Handwritten musical score for a song. The lyrics are: "Take off & Pott & all all all & all all all". The word "Take" is written below the first staff. The word "Pott" is written below the second staff. The word "Take" is written below the third staff. The word "Pott" is written below the fourth staff. The word "Take" is written below the fifth staff. The word "Pott" is written below the sixth staff.

Trumpet

Pio

Pio

Ver a vor

Our shoes are run the wars are done and all

Our toes are Run the wars are done and all

all our unright fears are gon

all our unright fears are gon

Oh

Our shoes are run the wars are done Hallel all our vanguard
Our
Our
Our

Held in with peace walls round with joy stand on
Held on

Shaken towers of Troy
Troy

Hemnd in wth peace Walld R^{on} Joy slund^y & shukn 6 mrs of 6 Joy
 Hemnd

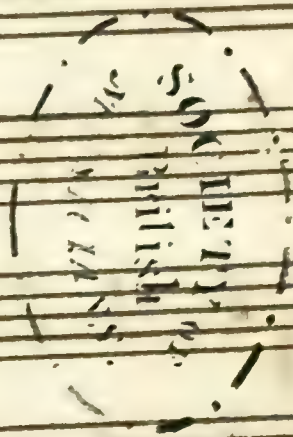
Hemnd

Hemnd

Hemnd

When come lets joy n our 4 yry Divine In all the
 Then
 Hie

Cha rmy of love and wine
 Cha rmy wine



Then Come let's join our joys Divine on all all all

Then

Then

Charms of Love and Wine

Charms

Wine

Charms

Wine

Charms

Wine

On Beds of Down in Bows of Cup

Ma

Oh

Oh

well drink and Re and joy and kish

well kish

well kish

well kish

4#3

A smiling Heavn and throning Throne Love Love

This system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written across the staves, with 'Love Love' appearing at the end of the first line.

Love and Empire all our own

This system consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written across the staves, with 'Love' appearing at the beginning of the first line.

Choro

A smiling Heavn and throning Throne Love Love

This system consists of seven staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written across the staves, with 'Love Love' appearing at the end of the first line.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The lyrics are: "Love and Empire all our Own All our own all our Love our Love our Love our". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The lyrics are: "Own Love Love and Empire all our Own This". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.



A Cry of Fire ~~travels~~ & ~~thine~~
the Scand: Enter for a mob
running Cross y^e Stage Crying Fire

1st — Fire Fire, fly, fly, we that are all Dead men Let fly and
save our Lives, the Grooks are all broken in upon us, and
kill Burne and Ravish.

2nd — Ha, y^e Grooks, who the Devil sent for in back again.

1st — Oh that Cursed Horse! that overgrown wooden mare



